





No. 45.

A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF
ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)
Condenser Series







No. 44.

A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF
ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Condenser Series.





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BY T. B. KINRAID, NO. 36.

No. 36.

THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Focalization or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the development of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic unites the two opposites phases.

Condenser Series.

Y-T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 36.

No. 36.


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Condenser Series.



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No. 22.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series.



Copyright 1900 by Thomas B. Kirtland

So called Spherical or Ball Electricity. Positive and Negative. The Electric Comet, Enlarged.





Mar 1906, by Thomas B. Kinsley.

Negative Electricity Enlarged.



Copyright 1970 by Thomas & Flonide

Negative Electricity Enlarged.

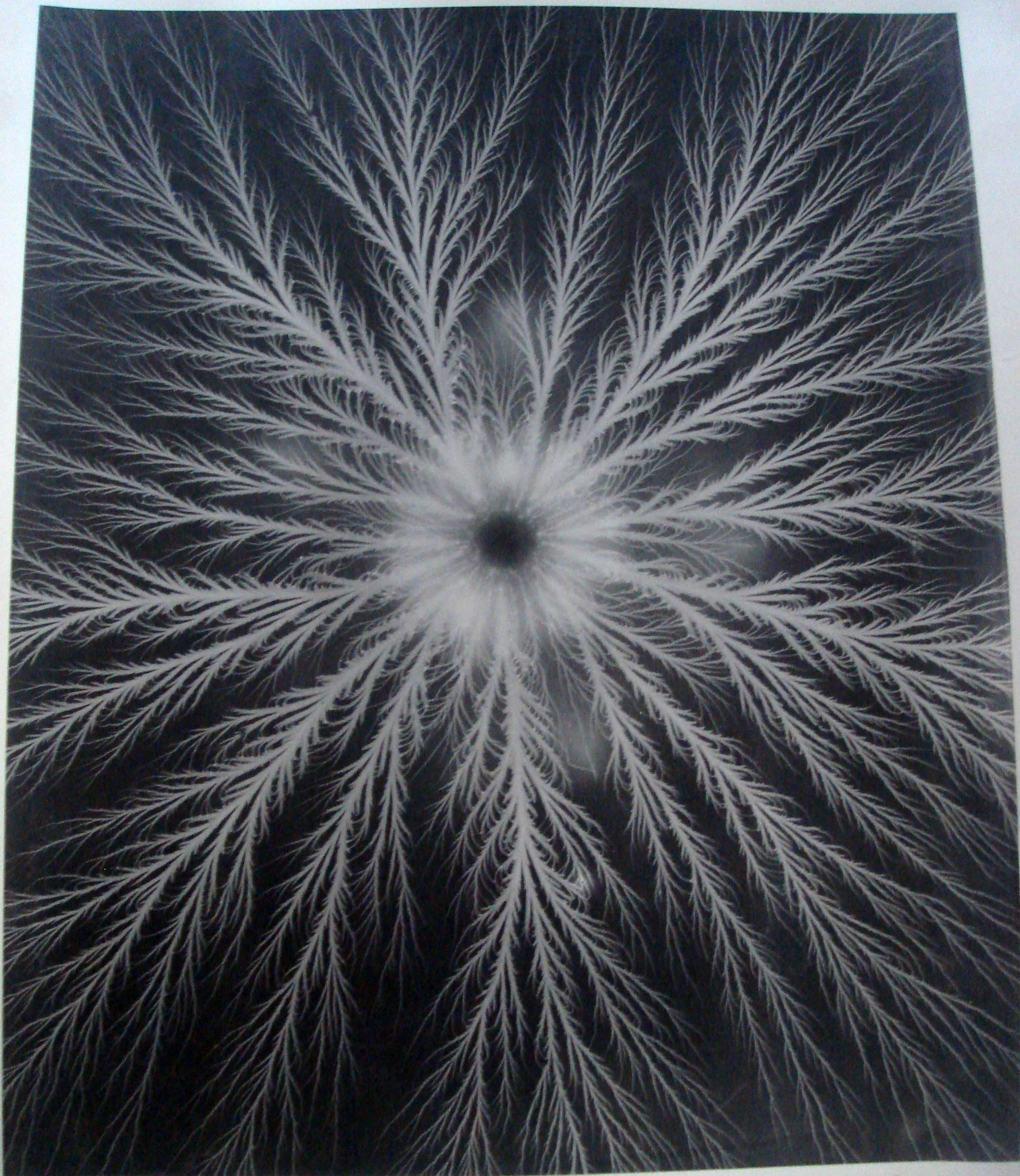


Negative End of Electric Comets.



*The Negative Plume accompanied by an Oscillation of the Positive Electricity.
Low Potential Form of the Filiciform. — Not Enlarged.*





Pure Negative Filiciform Enlarged from 11x14 Plate.



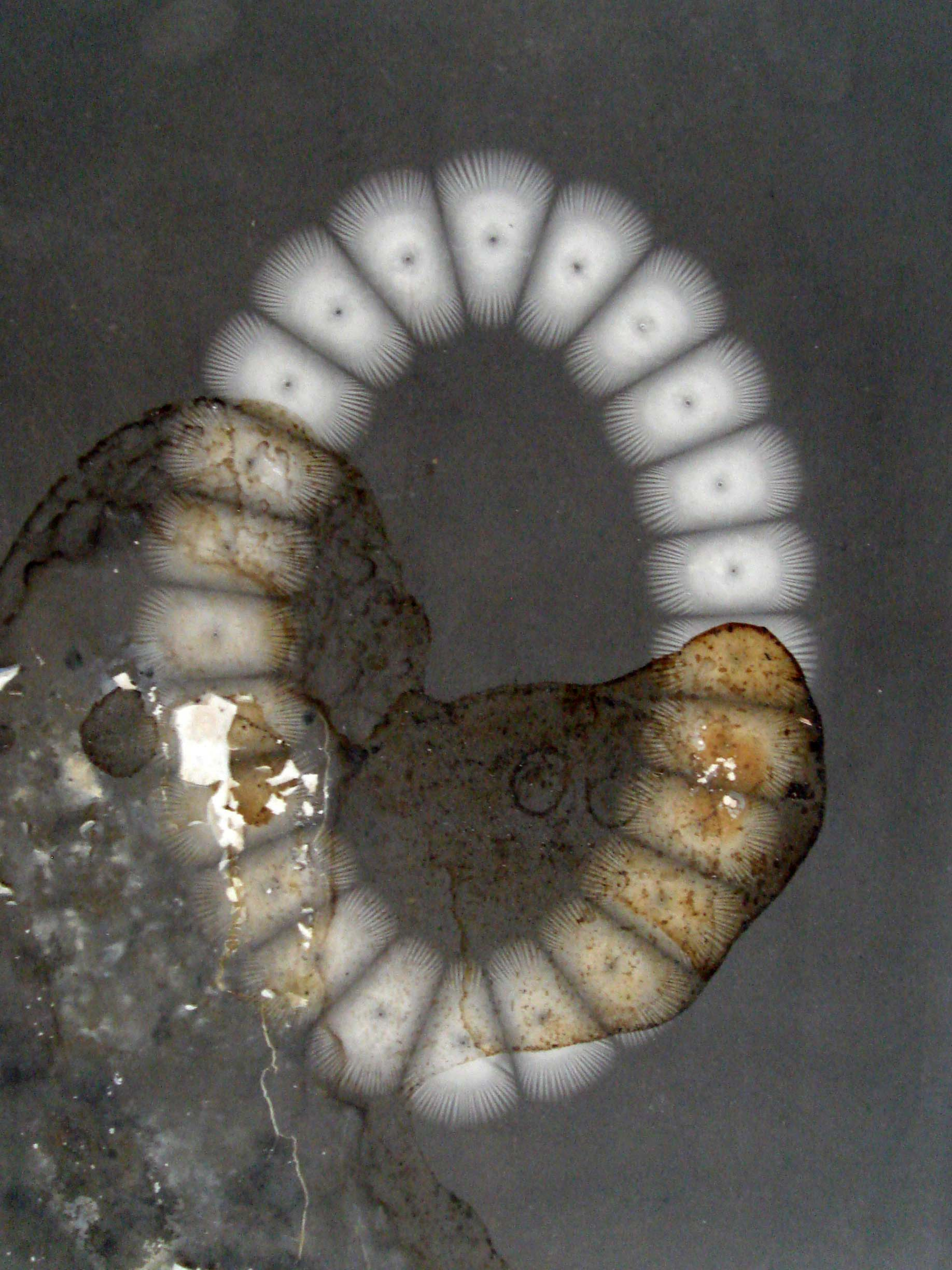
Copyright 1901 by Thomas E. Corbridge

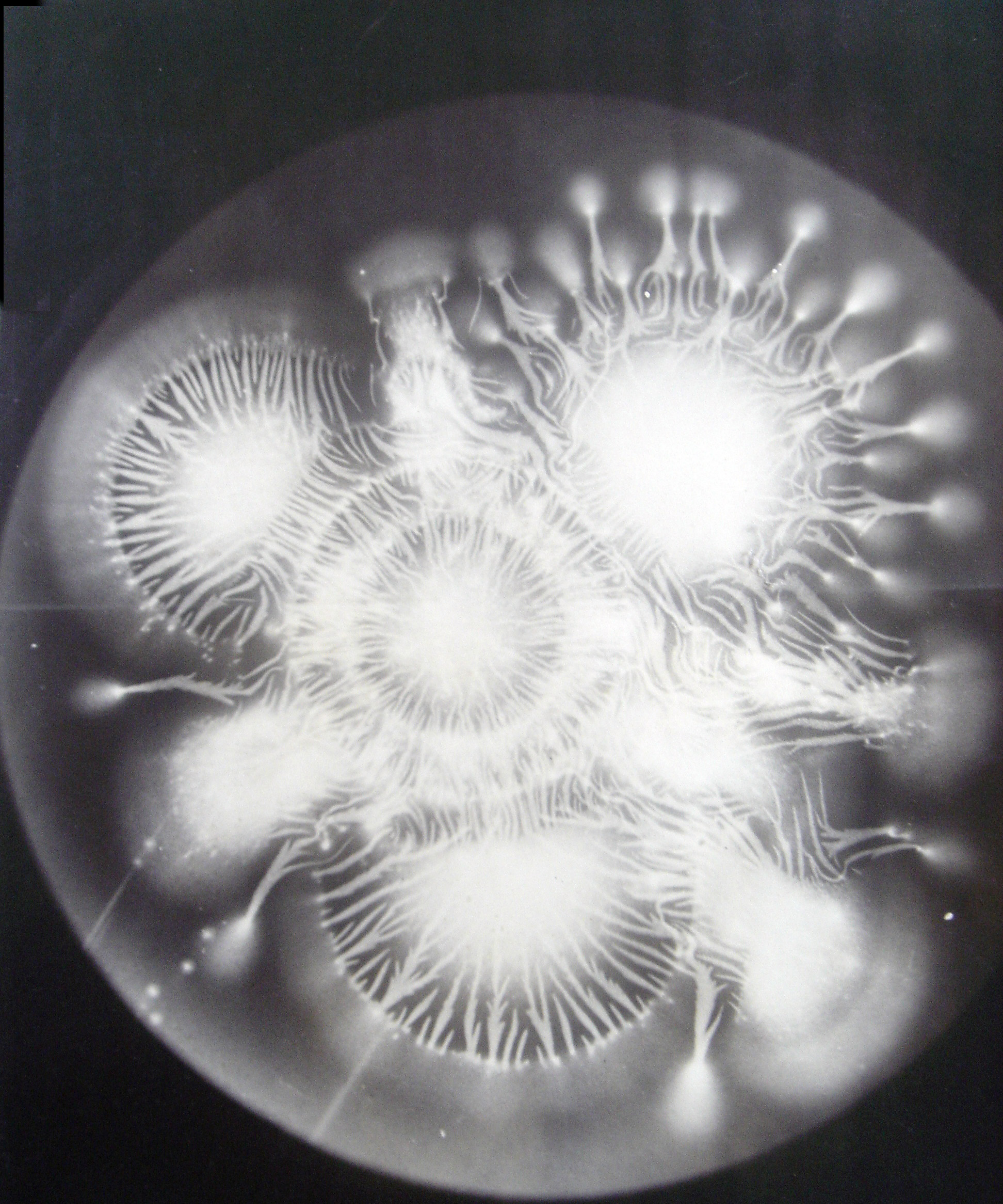
*Very High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Negative Electricity,
Showing the Electric Comets. Not Enlarged.*



Copyright 1900 by J. B. Smith

Positive Electricity with Negative Oscillation, Enlarged.







Copyright 1900 by Thomas A. Edison

Negative Electricity. Not Enlarged.



No. 4.

NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Comparison to No. 10.

Taken simultaneously with No. 10. Exhibiting the Negative phase of Electric energy in also a superimposed, broad Positive oscillation. The terminals of a short wire secondary were placed at opposite sides of two photographic plates placed back to back.

—C. D. Dyer.



No. 4.

NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Companion to No. 16.

Taken simultaneously with No. 16. Exhibiting the Negative phase of Electric energy as also a superimposed lateral Positive oscillation. The terminals of a short wire secondary were placed on opposite sides of two photographic plates placed back to back.

Condenser Series.



COPYRIGHT 1900 T. B. KIRKLAND 24

No. 24.

A Symmetrical Group of Entities of Electricity.

(Enlarged)

A perfect autographic record of the transfer of Electricity from a Positive to a Negative condition. The Negative phase of the Electric entity has its origin in the Positive, while the Positive phase begins and ends in the Negative condition of the photo's surface. A discharge of Positive Electricity from an insulated condenser through a two inch sphere connected to the Negative side.

Condition: Series.

No. 24.

A Symmetrical Group of Entities of Electricity.

(Enlarged)

A perfect autographic record of the transfer of Electricity from a Positive to a Negative condition. The Negative phase of the Electric entity has its origin in the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the Negative condition of the plate's surface. A discharge of Positive Electricity from an uncoated condenser through a two inch sphere connected to the Negative side.

Condenser Series.

COPYRIGHT 1900 BY J. B. KIRKLAND NO. 29.

No. 29.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid flat upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in action between condenser surfaces.

Enlarged from



Discharge from a five inch sphere by T. B. Rensselaer

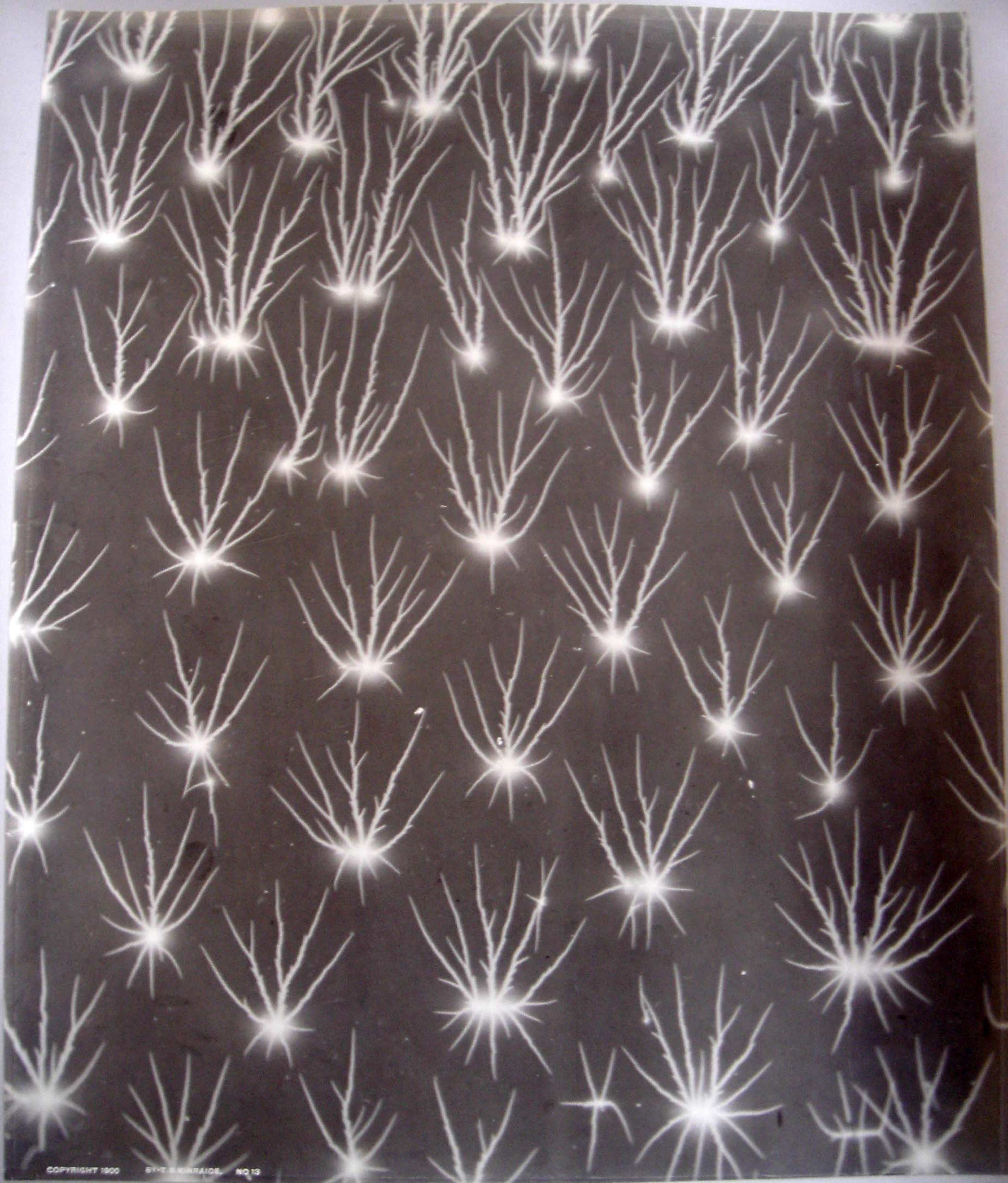
No. 11.

PURE POSITIVE — The Filiciform.

(Enlarged)

Discharge from a five inch Sphere upon the surface of a photographic plate placed upon the Sphere.

Short Wire, Secondary Series.



No. 13.

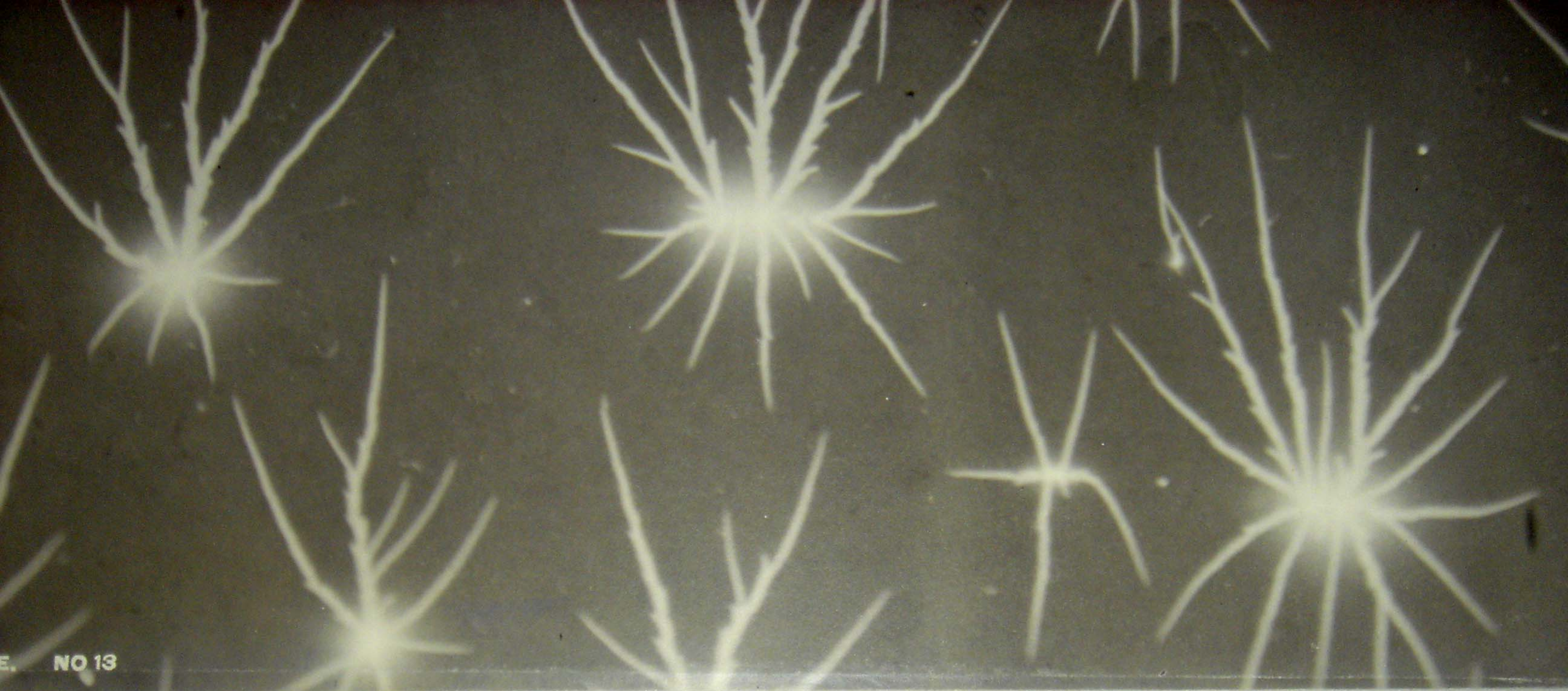
POSITIVE END OF ELECTRIC COMETS.

(Enlarged.)

Continuation to No. 12.

Discharge of Electric energy from a small metallic rod in its passage near the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the Negative surface of a charged condenser.

Continued from



No. 13.

POSITIVE END OF ELECTRIC COMETS.

(Enlarged)

Companion to No. 15.

Discharge of Electric energy from a small metallic rod in its passage near the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the Negative surface of a charged condenser.

Condenser Series.



Electric Comets in Flight. The Negative end of the Comets in advance. So called Spherical or Ball Electricity. The Positive and Negative Electricity as always and inseparably united. Enlarged.



Copyright 1900 by Thomas S. Kimble
Electric Comets in Flight. The Negative end of the Comets in advance. So called Spherical or Ball Electricity. The Positive and Negative Electricity as always and inseparably united. Enlarged.



COPYRIGHT 1900 BY T. B. KINRAIDE. NO. 18

No. 18

NEGATIVE ELECTRICITY.

The Plumous.

Companion to No. 19.

(Enlarged)

Emileux, Texas.



IDE. NO 18

No. 18

NEGATIVE ELECTRICITY.

The Plumous.

Companion to No. 19.

(Enlarged)

Condenser Series.



COPYRIGHT 1900 BY T. B. KIRKLAND. NO 1a

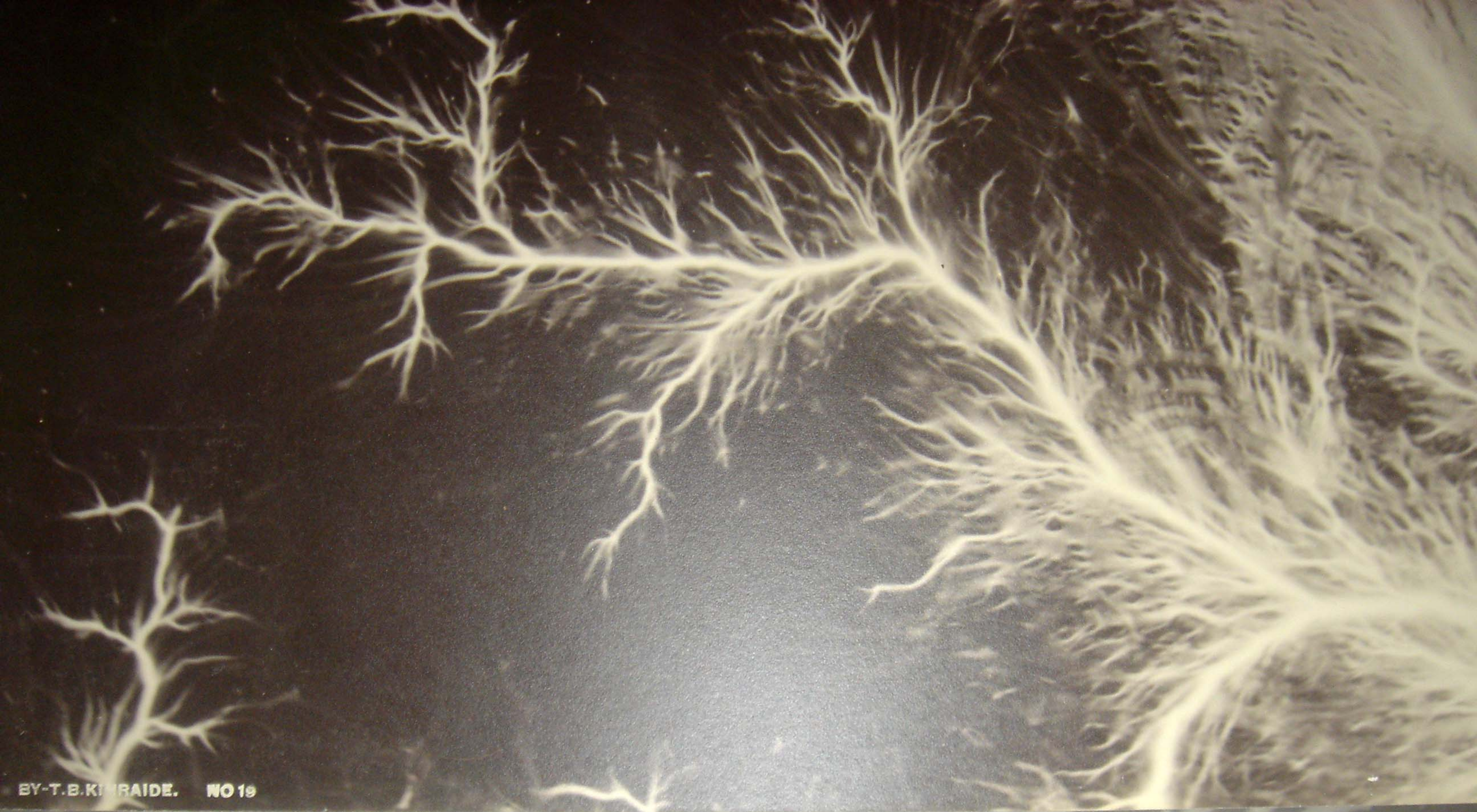
No 1a.

POSITIVE ELECTRICITY.
Low Potential Filiciform.

Companion to No. 1b.

(Enlarged)

Unimpaired Form



BY-T.B.KIMRAIDE. NO 19

No 19.

POSITIVE ELECTRICITY.

Low Potential Filiciform.

Companion to No. 18.

(Enlarged)

Condenser Series.

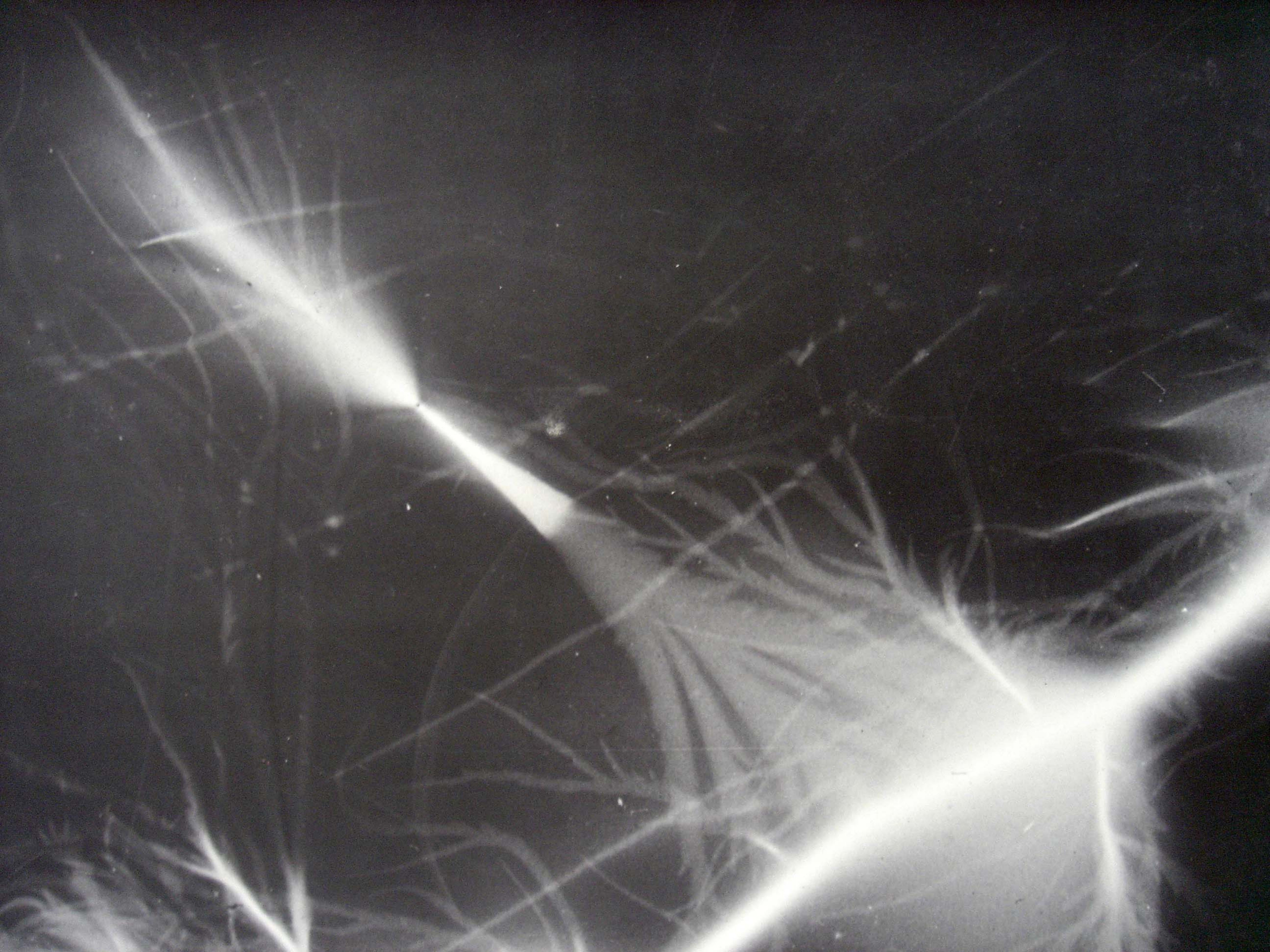


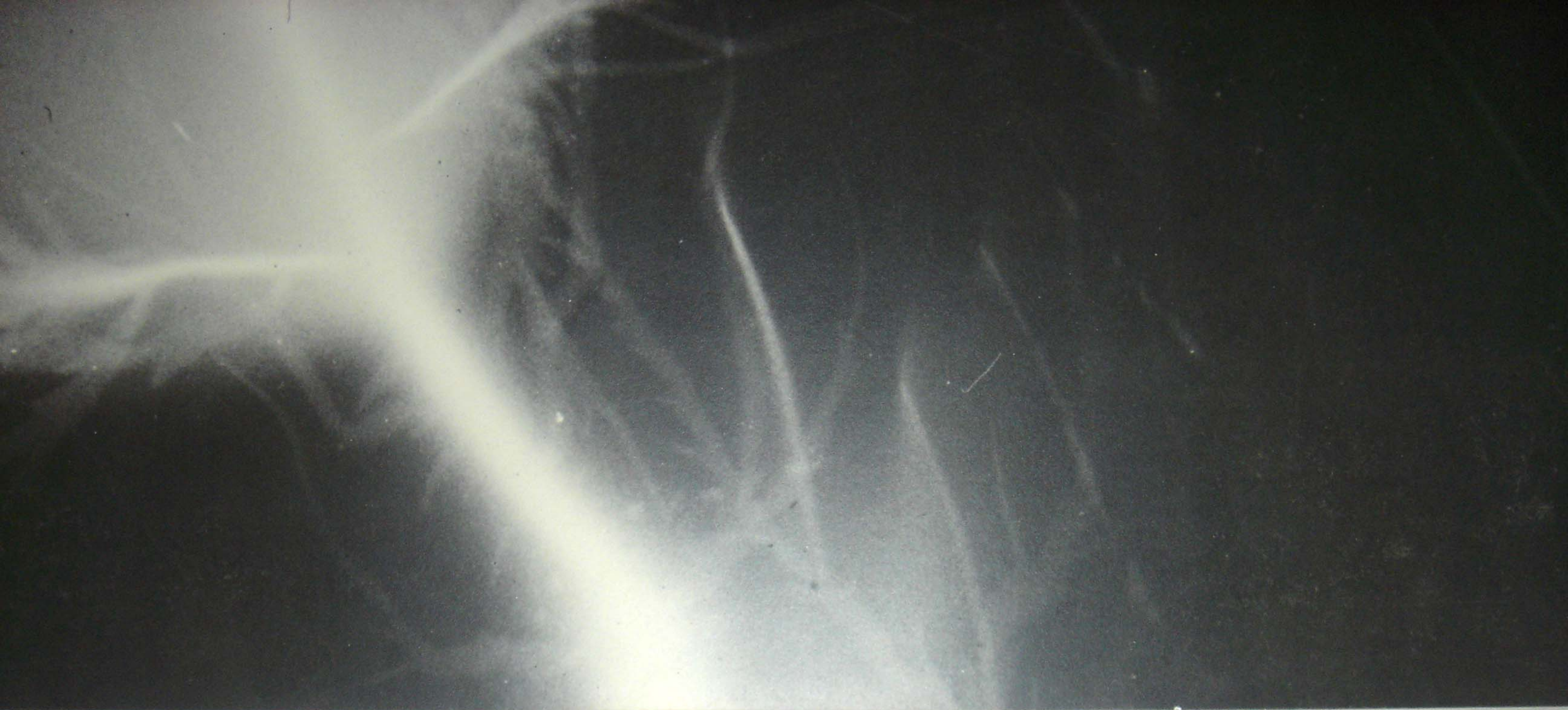
No. 20.

THE ELECTRIC COMET.

(Enlarged)

The Positive and Negative phase of Electric energy of high Potential as always united when in action. The Electric energy always moves in the direction indicated by the pointed ends of the Filamentary branches. (One Mile Secondary Spots.)



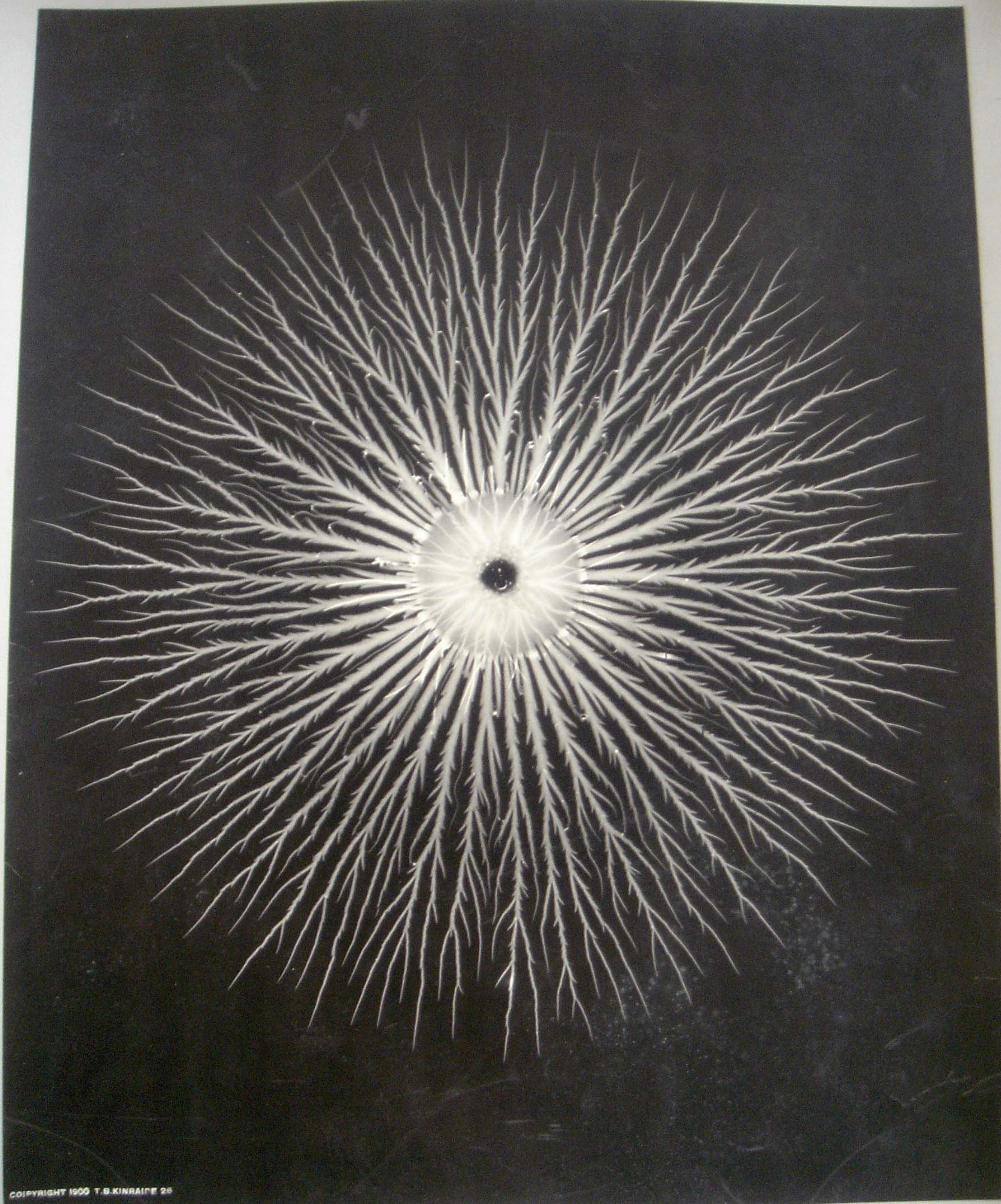


No. 20.

THE ELECTRIC COMET.

(Enlarged)

The Positive and Negative phase of Electric energy of high Potential as always united when in action. The Electric energy always moves in the direction indicated by the pointed ends of the Filiciform branches. *Short Wire Secondary Series.*



COPYRIGHT 1900 T.B.KINRAID 26

No. 26.

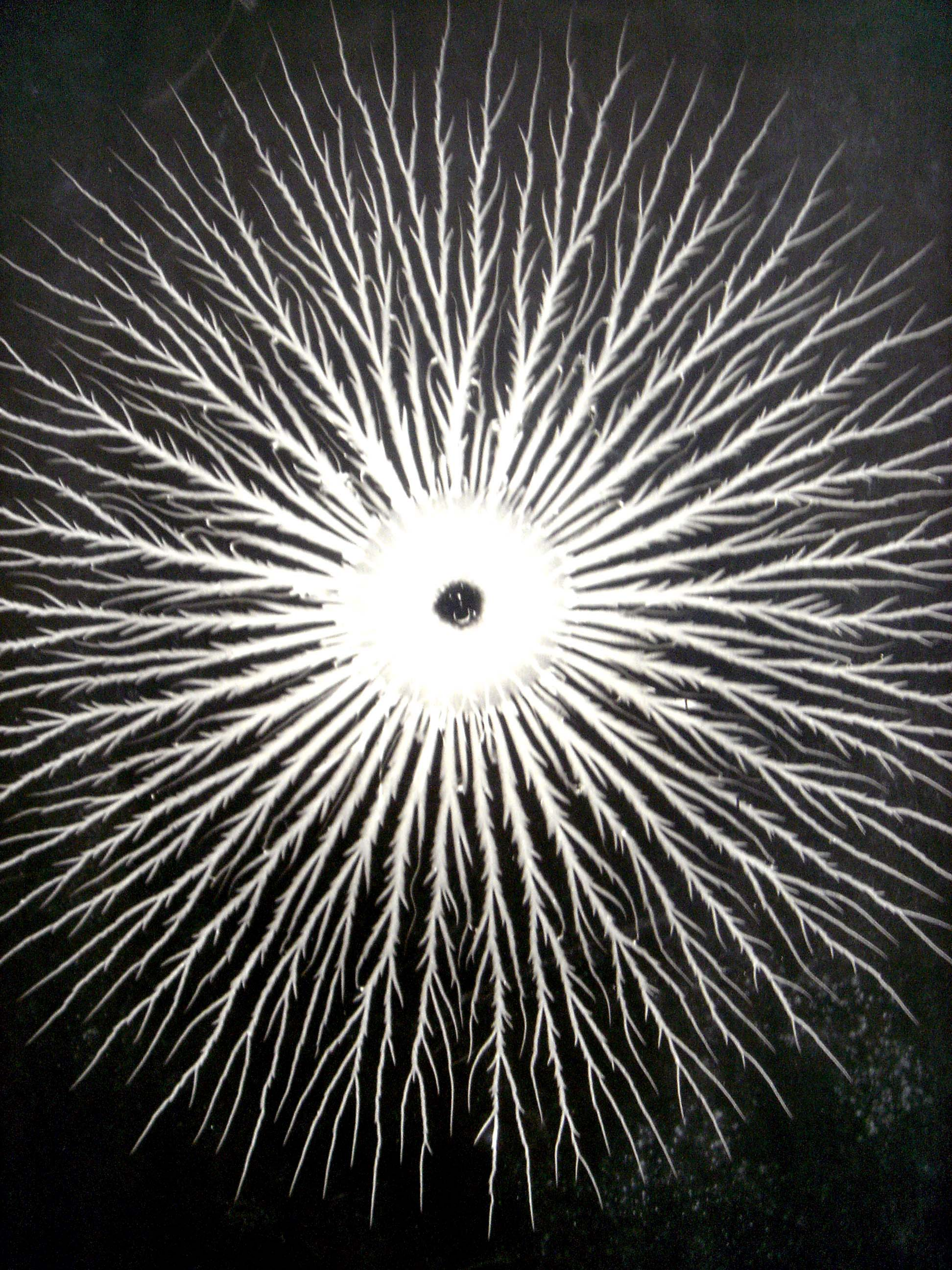
ANODOS.

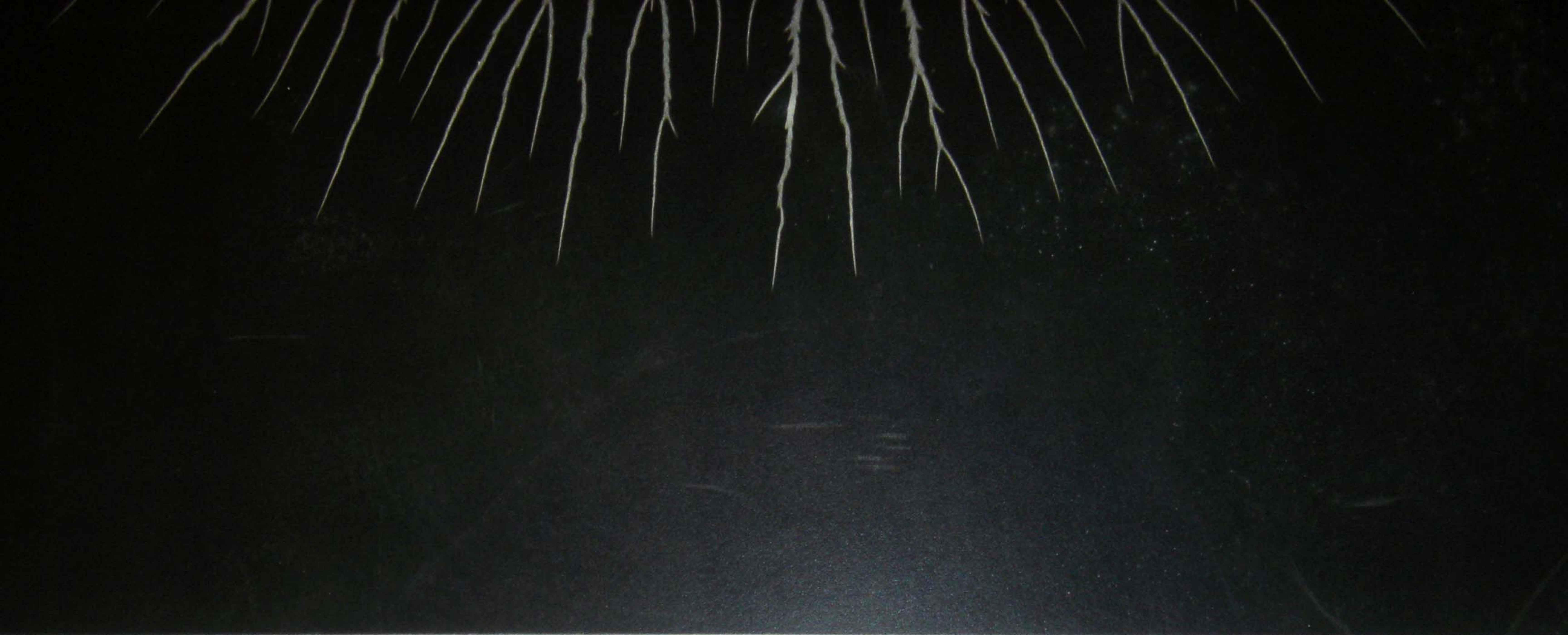
Companion to No. 37.

Law of the Positive Phase of Electricity.

When Electricity changes from a centre of localization to a condition of diffusion it passes through its Positive Phase.
A discharge of Electricity over the Negative surface of a condenser from a two inch sphere connected to the Positive surface.

Condenser Series.





No. 26.

ANODOS.

Companion to No. 37.

Law of the Positive Phase of Electricity.

When Electricity changes from a centre of focalization to a condition of diffusion it passes through its Positive Phase.

A discharge of Electricity over the Negative surface of a condenser *from* a two inch sphere connected to the Positive surface.

Condenser Series.









No. 8.

NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

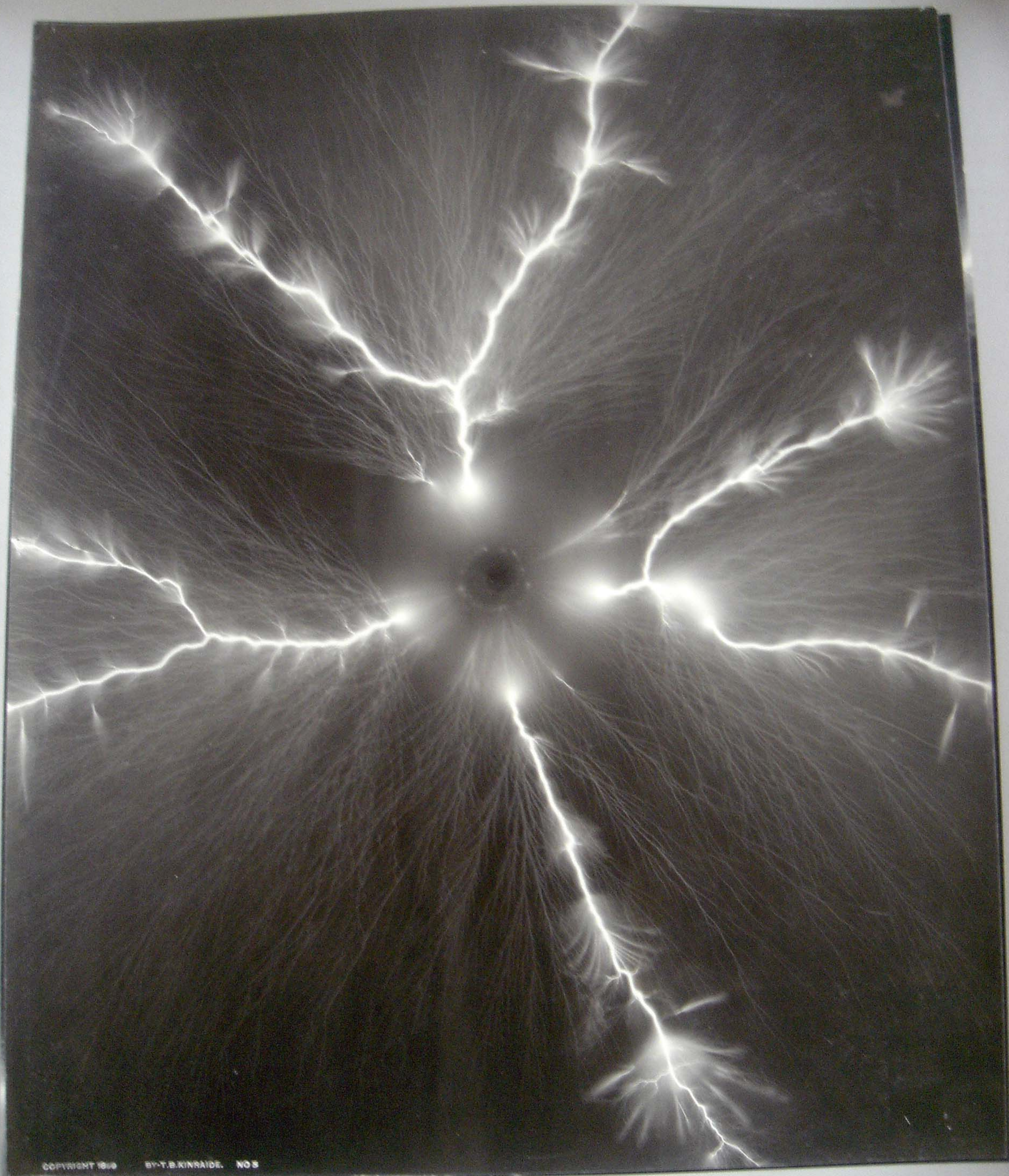
(Not Enlarged)

The Plumous.

Companion to No. 12.

The Photograph plate was placed upon a glass plate having on its under side a strip of tinfoil extending vertically from the middle of the horizontal bar on the photograph. The Positive terminal was connected to the tinfoil; the Negative to a metallic rod which was placed upon the photograph film.

Long Wire Secondary. Condenser Series.



COPYRIGHT 1919 BY T.B. KINRAIDE. NO. 5

No. 5.

High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Negative Electricity.

Showing the Electric Comets.

The radiating streamers are the most graphic pictorial of the out-reaching characteristics of the Positive phase of Electric energy. The busy lines are the paths of the Negative oscillation.

(Not Enlarged)

Wm. B. E. Kinraide, N.Y.C.



KINRAIDE. NO 5

No. 5.

(Not Enlarged)

High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Negative Electricity,

Showing the Electric Comets.

The radiating filaments are the most graphic portrayal of the out-reaching characteristic of the Positive phase of Electric energy. The heavy lines are the paths of the Negative oscillation.

Short Wire Secondary Series.



No. 17.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

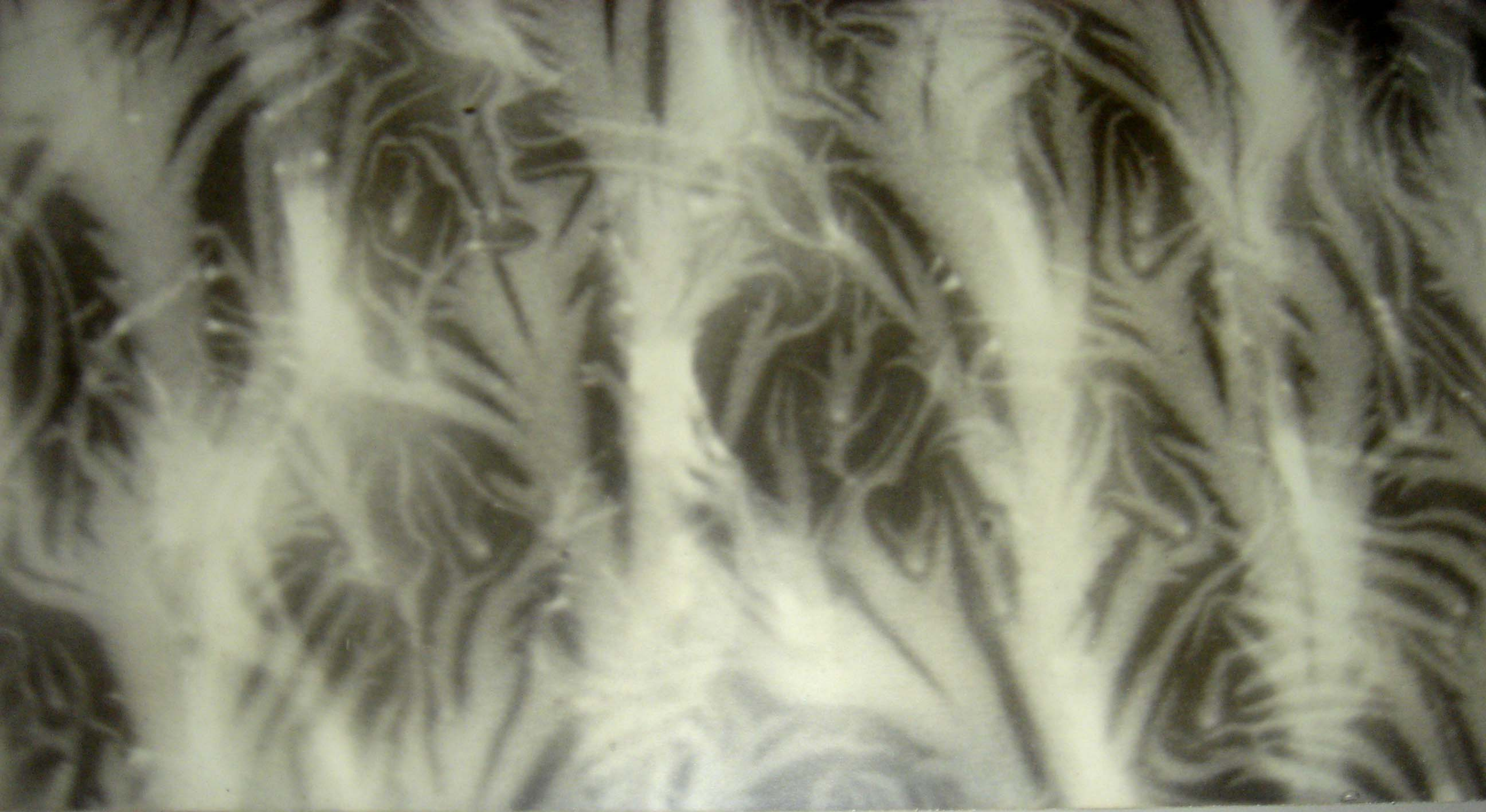
(Enlarged)

Discharge of Electricity by the passage of a metallic roller over a photographic plate laid flat and down upon a positively charged insulated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Enlarged 100x

Grange for No. 2

EXP.
1207



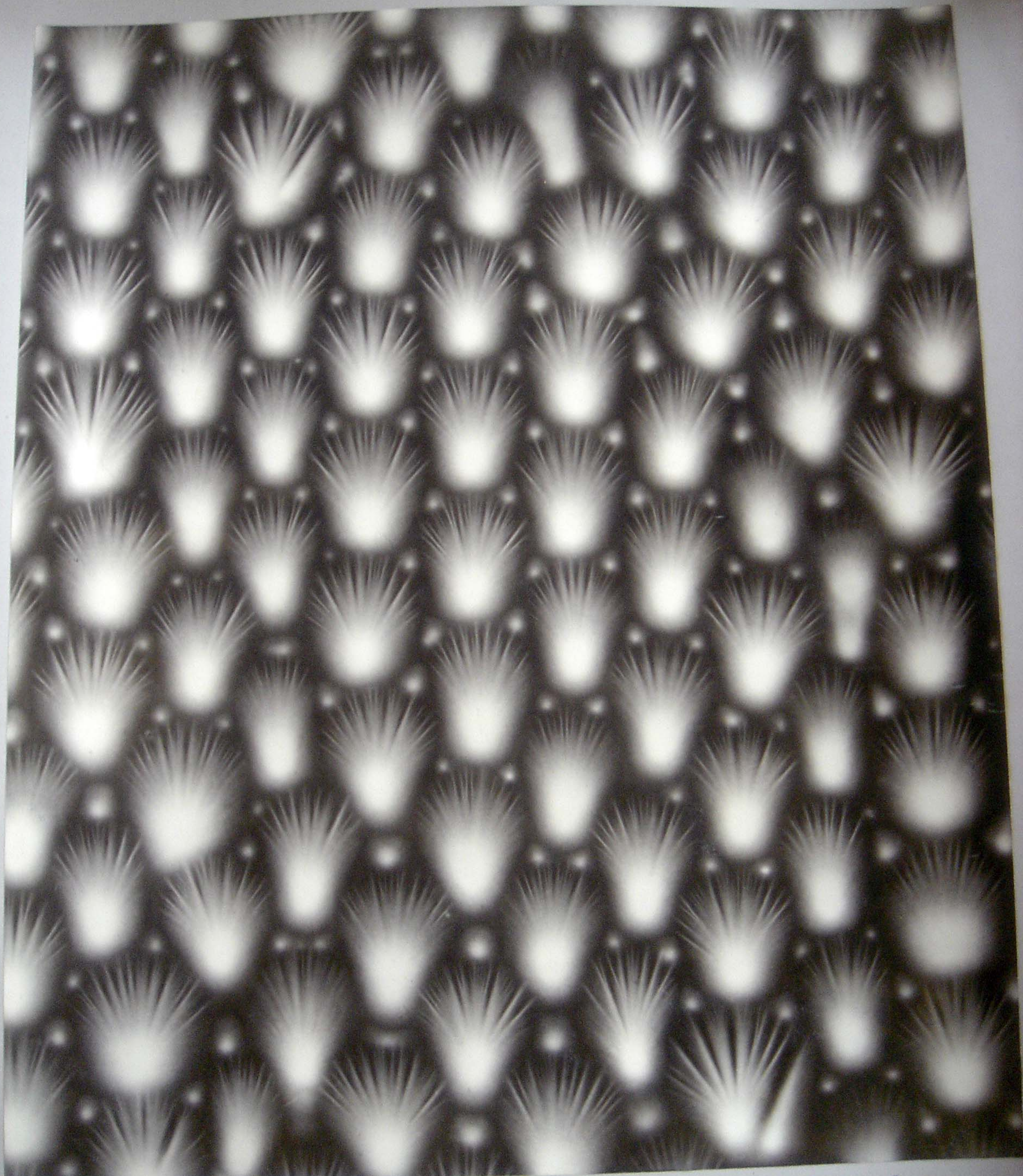
No. 17.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

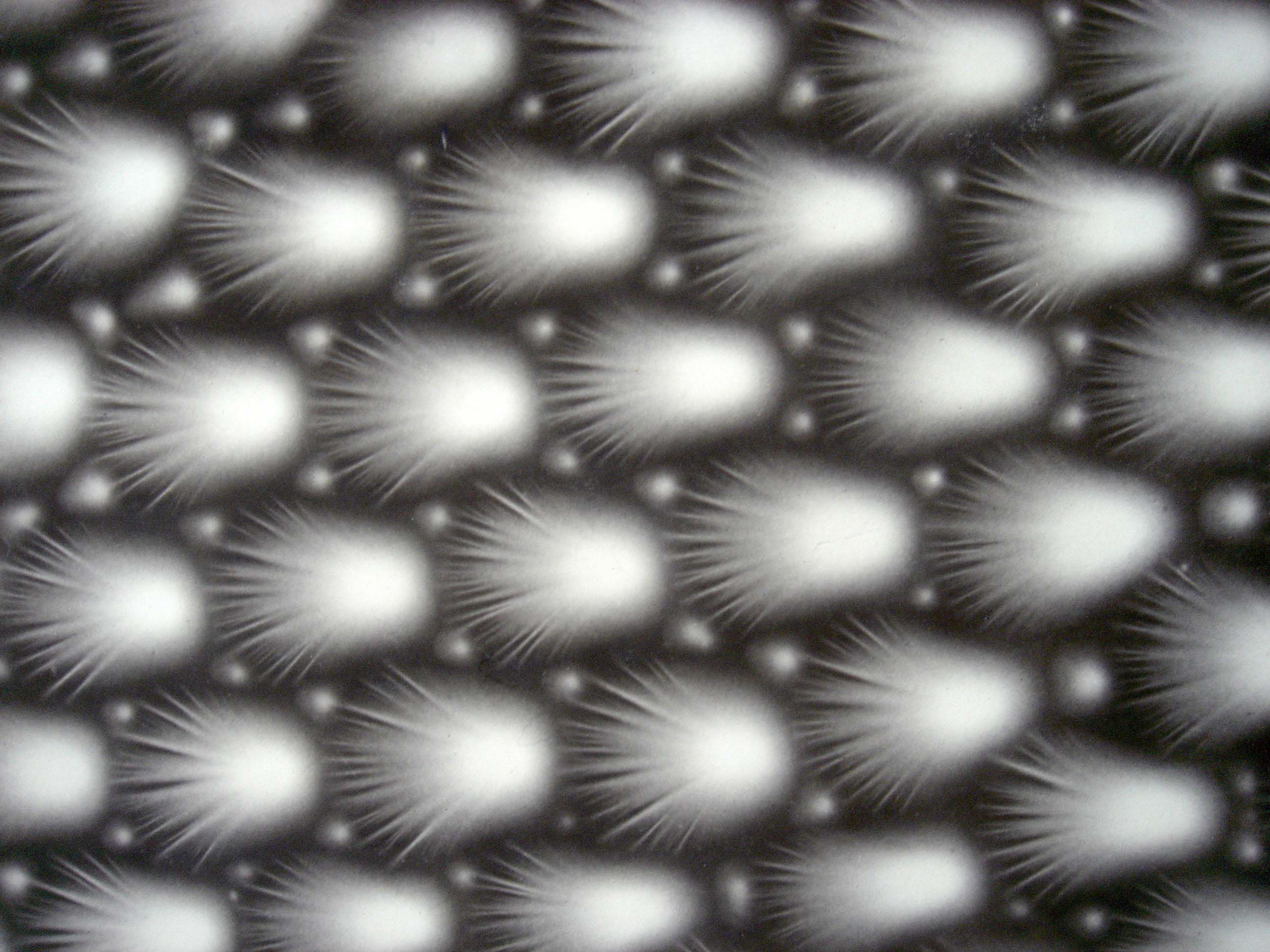
(Enlarged)

Discharge of Electricity by the passage of a metallic roller over a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series.



Enlarged.





COPYRIGHT 1900 BY T. S. KINRAIDE. NO 12

No. 12.

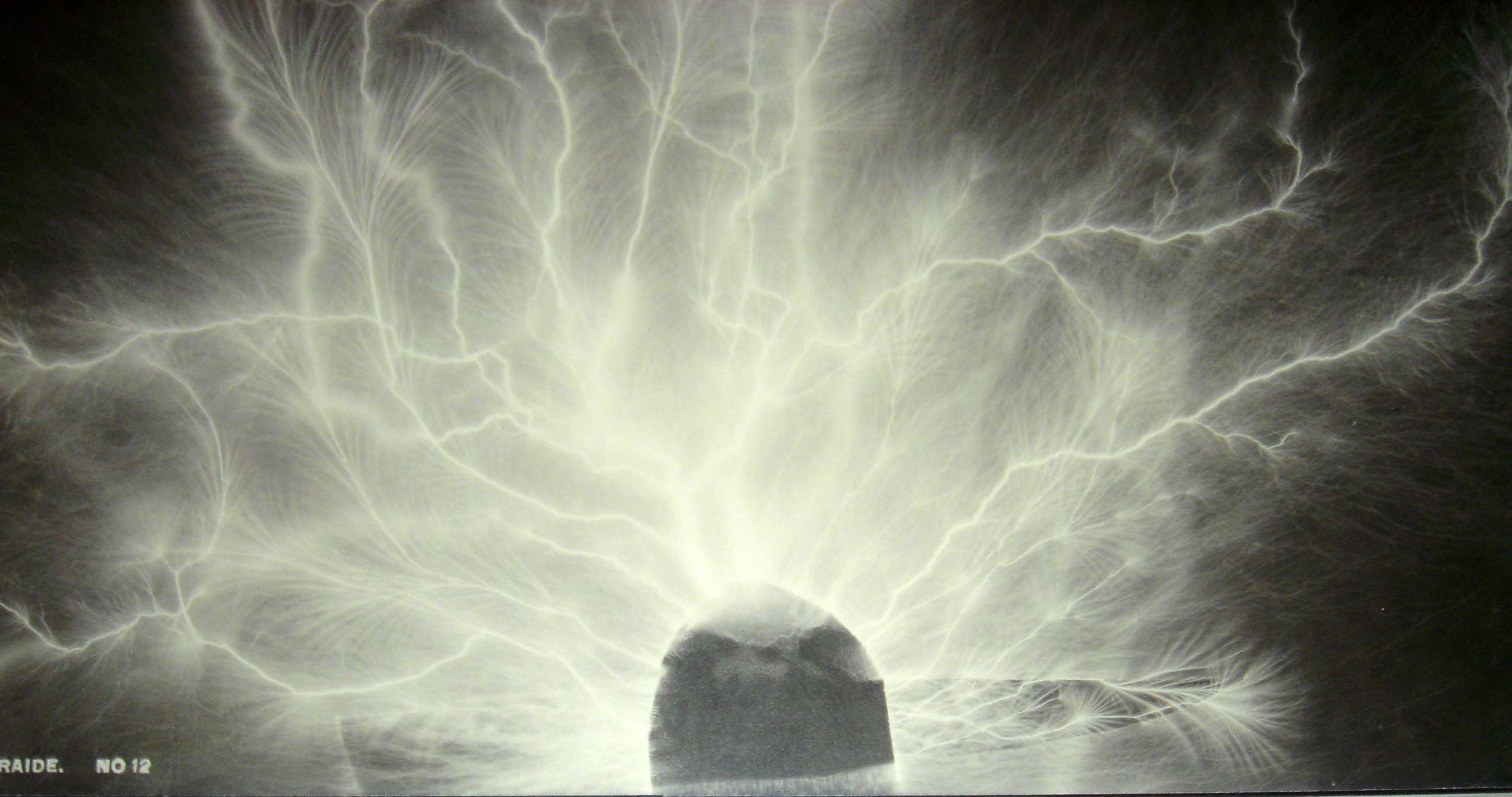
POSITIVE ELECTRIC PLUME.

(Not Enlarged)

The photograph plate was placed upon a glass plate, having a strip of tin-foil on its under side, extending vertically from the lower edge of the photograph plate. The negative terminal was connected to the tin-foil, the Positive to a piece of metal on the lower margin of the photograph plate.

Condenser Series.





No. 12.

POSITIVE ELECTRIC PLUME.

(Not Enlarged)

The photograph plate was placed upon a glass plate, having a strip of tinfoil on its under side, extending vertically from the lower edge of the photograph plate. The Negative terminal was connected to the tinfoil, the Positive to a piece of metal on the lower margin of the photograph plate.

Condenser Series.

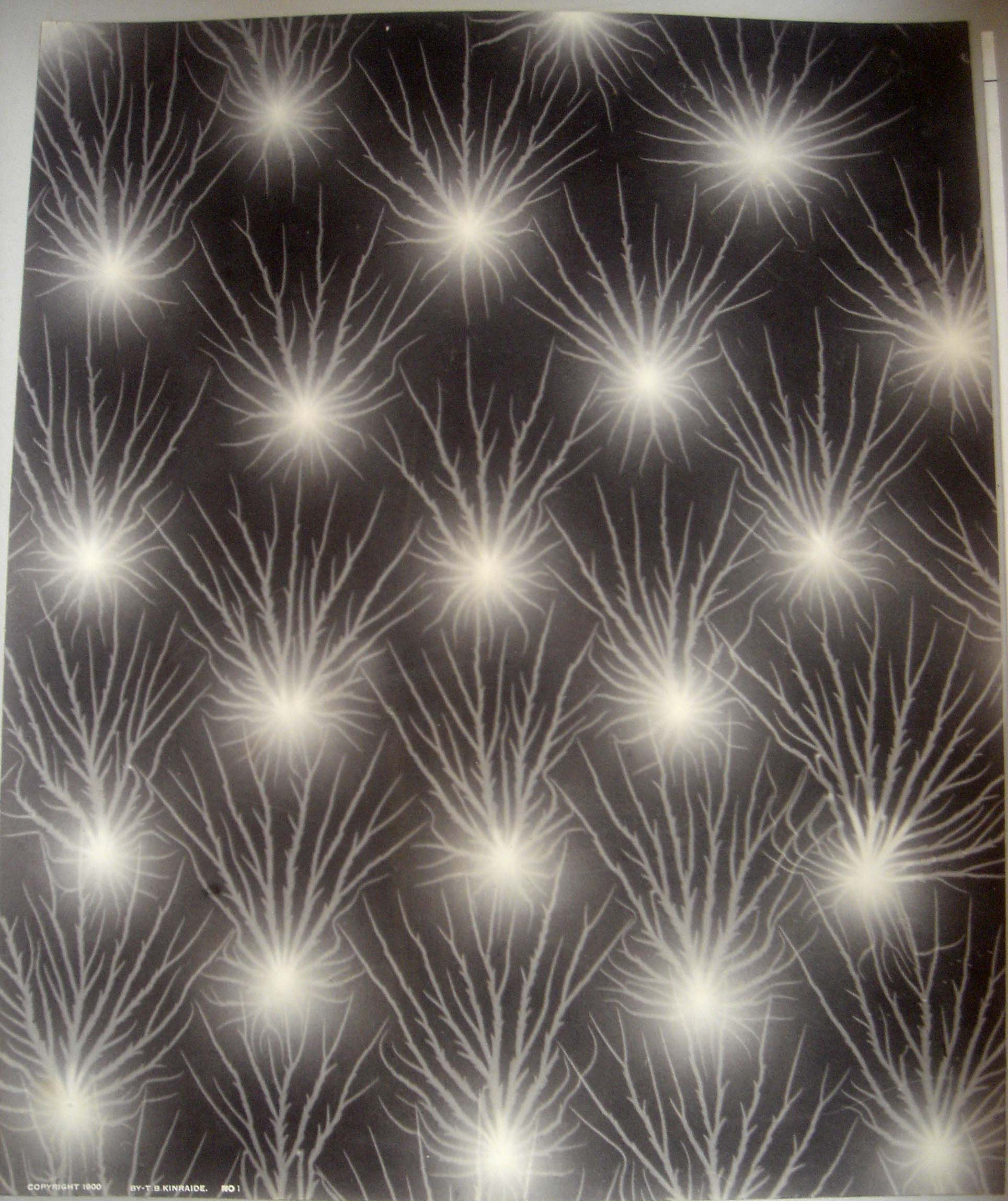
RAIDE. NO 15

No. 15. SURFACE DIFFUSION OF ELECTRICITY, Negative Phase. (Enlarged)

Companion to No. 13.

Discharge of Electricity from a small metallic rod in its passage near the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the uncoated positive surface of a charged condenser.

Condenser Series.



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BY T. B. KINRAIDE. NO 1

No. 1. SURFACE DIFFUSION OF ELECTRICITY, Positive Phase. (Enlarged)

Companion to No. 10.

Discharge of Electricity from a metallic roller in its passage over the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the uncoated Negative surface of a charged condenser.

Condenser Series.



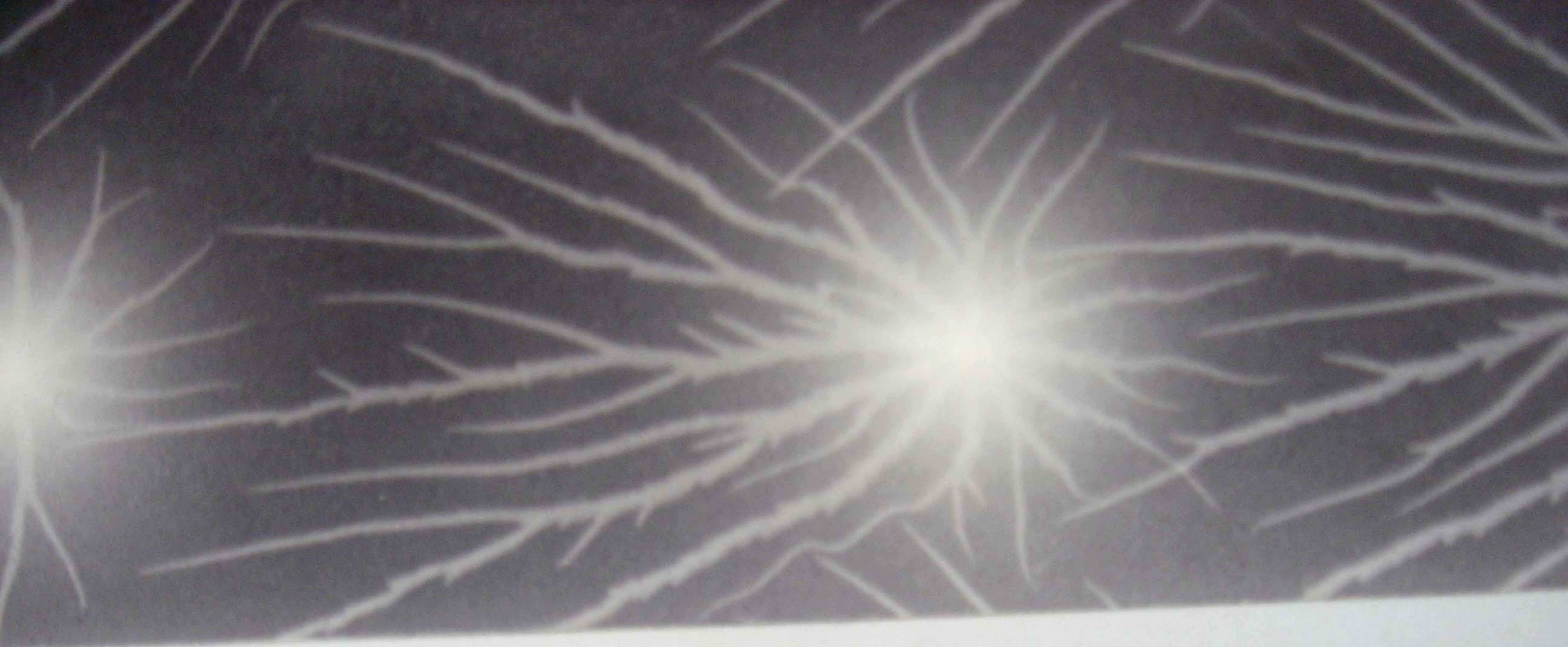
NRAIDE. NO 1

No. 1. SURFACE DIFFUSION OF ELECTRICITY, Positive Phase. (Enlarged)

Companion to No. 10.

Discharge of Electricity from a metallic roller in its passage over the film side of a photograph plate placed upon the uncoated Negative surface of a charged condenser.

Condenser Series.



	Grange for No. 1	EXP. 1207
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COPYRIGHT 1900 BY T. B. KINRAIDE. NO 16

No. 16.

POSITIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Companion to No. 4.

Taken simultaneously with No. 4. Exhibiting the Positive phase of Electric energy. The terminals of a short wire secondary were placed on opposite sides of two photographic plates placed back to back.

Condenser Series.





Y-T.B.KINRAIDE. NO 16

No. 16.

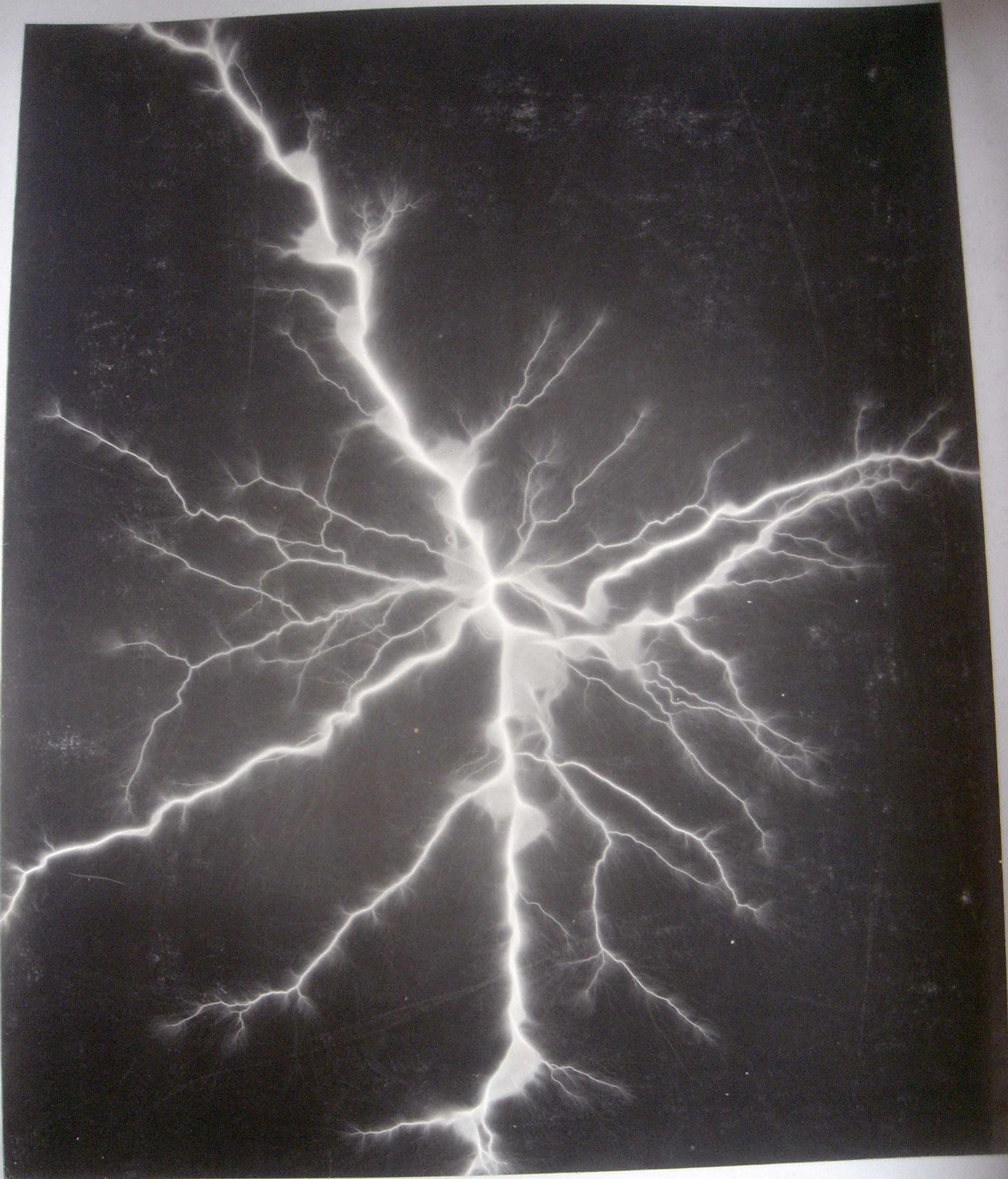
POSITIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Companion to No. 4.

Taken simultaneously with No. 4. Exhibiting the Positive phase of Electric energy. The terminals of a short wire secondary were placed on opposite sides of two photographic plates placed back to back.

Condenser Series.



Copyrighted 1939, by Thomas B. Kinnaide.

No. 27.

STRIATED SPIRAL DISCHARGE.

(Not Enlarged)

A discharge from a metallic point upon a horizontally supported photograph plate. Transformation from
5 Amperes, 110 Volts. *Short Wave Secondary Series.*



No. 27.

STRIATED SPIRAL DISCHARGE.

(Not Enlarged)

A discharge from a metallic point upon a horizontally supported photograph plate. Transformation from
5 Amperes, 110 Volts.

Short Wire Secondary Series.



Copyright 1911, by Thomas A. Edison

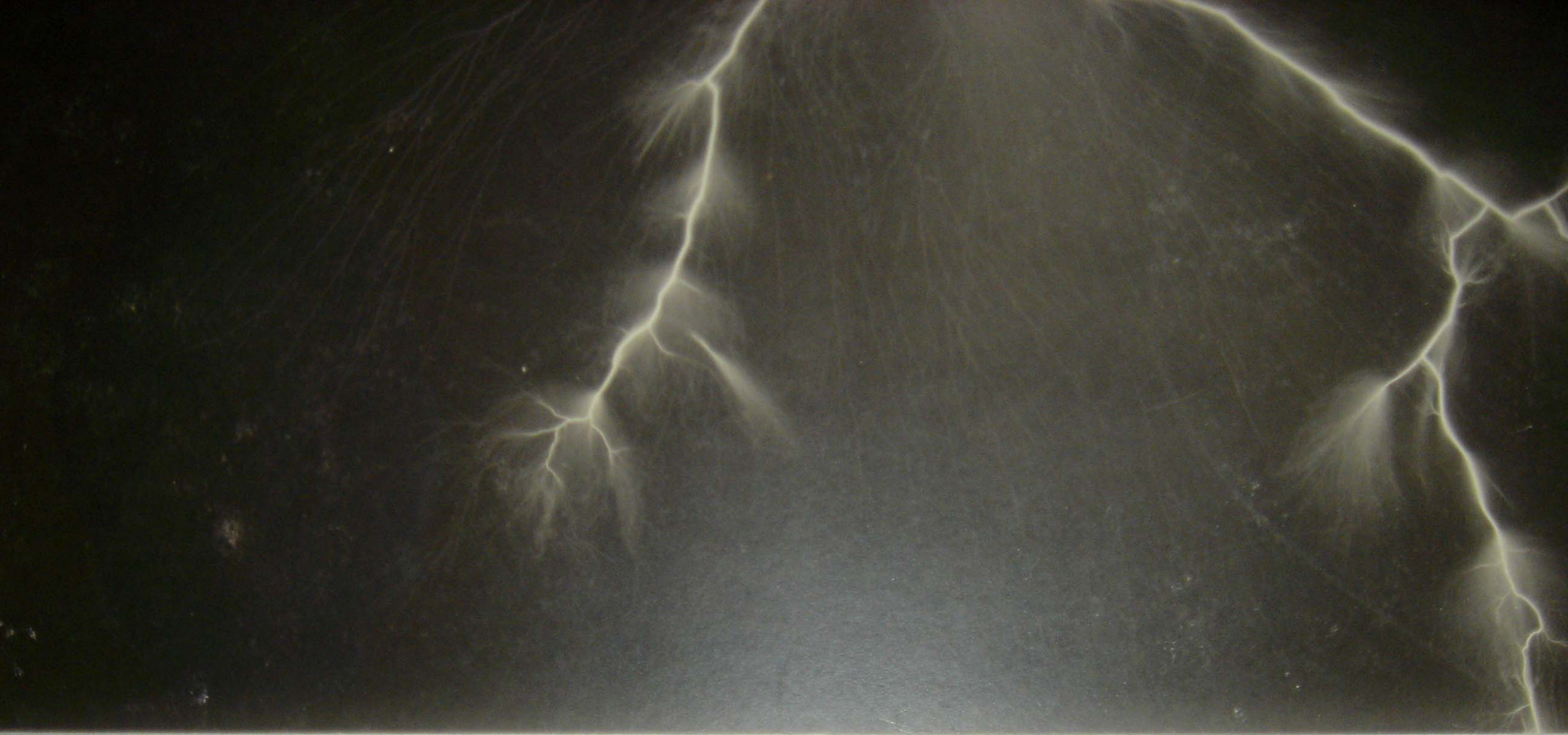
No. 22

ARBORESCENT SPRAY DISCHARGE.

(Not Enlarged)

An Oscillatory Electric Discharge of extremely high potential from a metallic point. The downy appearance along the heavy lines is the characteristic appearance of the Negative. The filaments are the filamentary Positive. Transformed from an Edison's Magazine.

Edison's Magazine Series.



No. 29.

ARBORESCENT SPRAY DISCHARGE.

(Not Enlarged)

An Oscillatory Electric Discharge of extremely high potential from a metallic point. The downy appearance along the heavy lines is the characteristic appearance of the Negative. The filaments are the filiciform Positive. Transformed from 20 Volts, 7 Amperes.

Short Wire Secondary Series.





B. Kinraide.

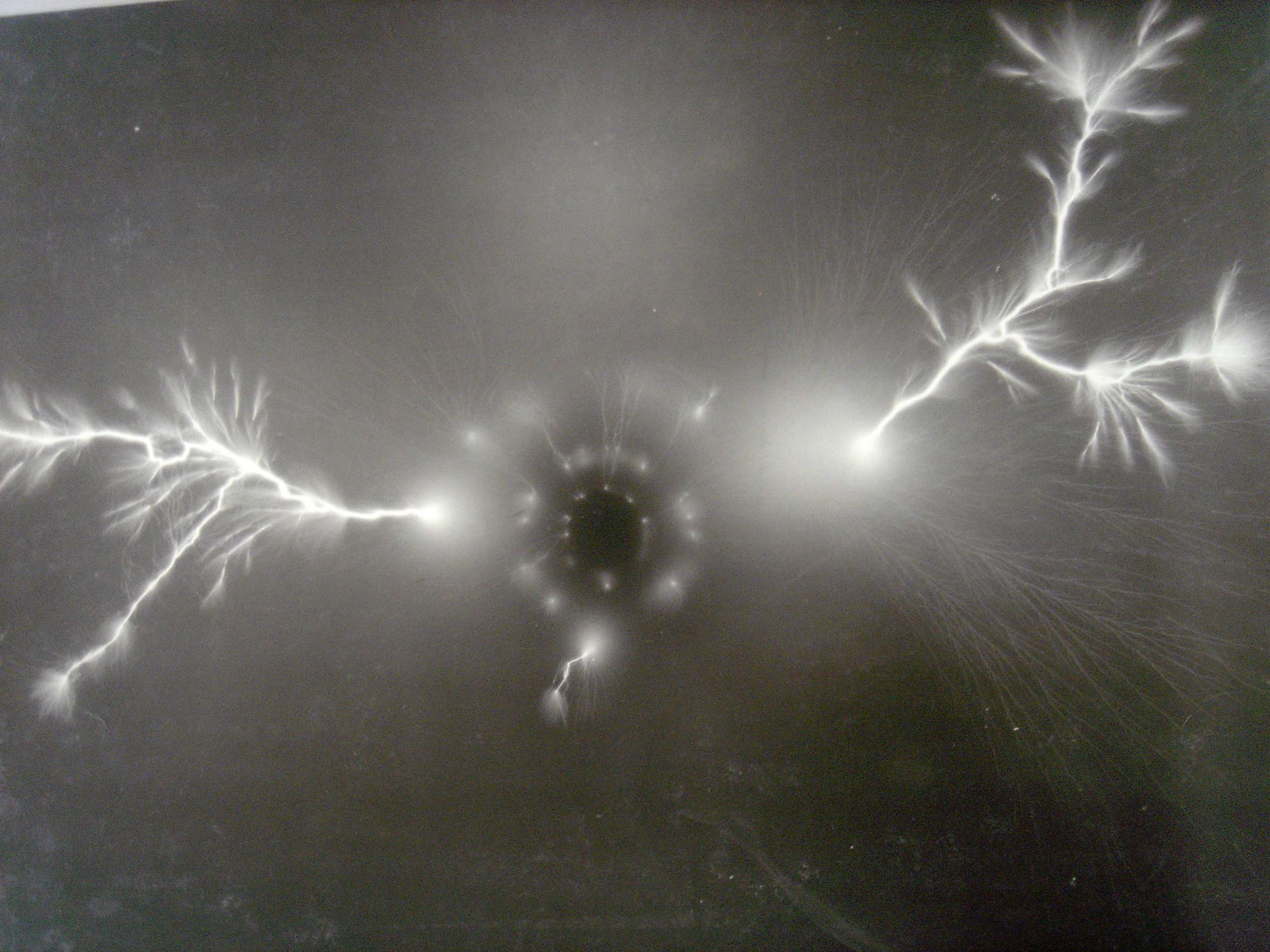
No. 31

ARBORESCENT ELECTRICITY.

(Not Enlarged)

An Oscillatory Electric discharge of extremely high potential from a metallic point. The downy appearance along the heavy lines is the characteristic appearance of the Negative. The Filaments are the Filiciform or Positive. Transformed from 20 Volts, 15 Amperes.

Short Wire Secondary Series.





No. 32.

NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Not Enlarged)

Taken immediately after No. 2. The current from the generator reversed other conditions precisely the same as when plate No. 2 was taken. A few of the positive filaments are present owing to an oscillation of the discharge.

Short Wire Secondary Series.

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BY T. B. KINRAIDE, NO. 3.

No. 35.

THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Fixation or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the development of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic unites the two opposite phases.

condenser. See.

T.B. KINRAIDE. NO. 35.

No. 35.

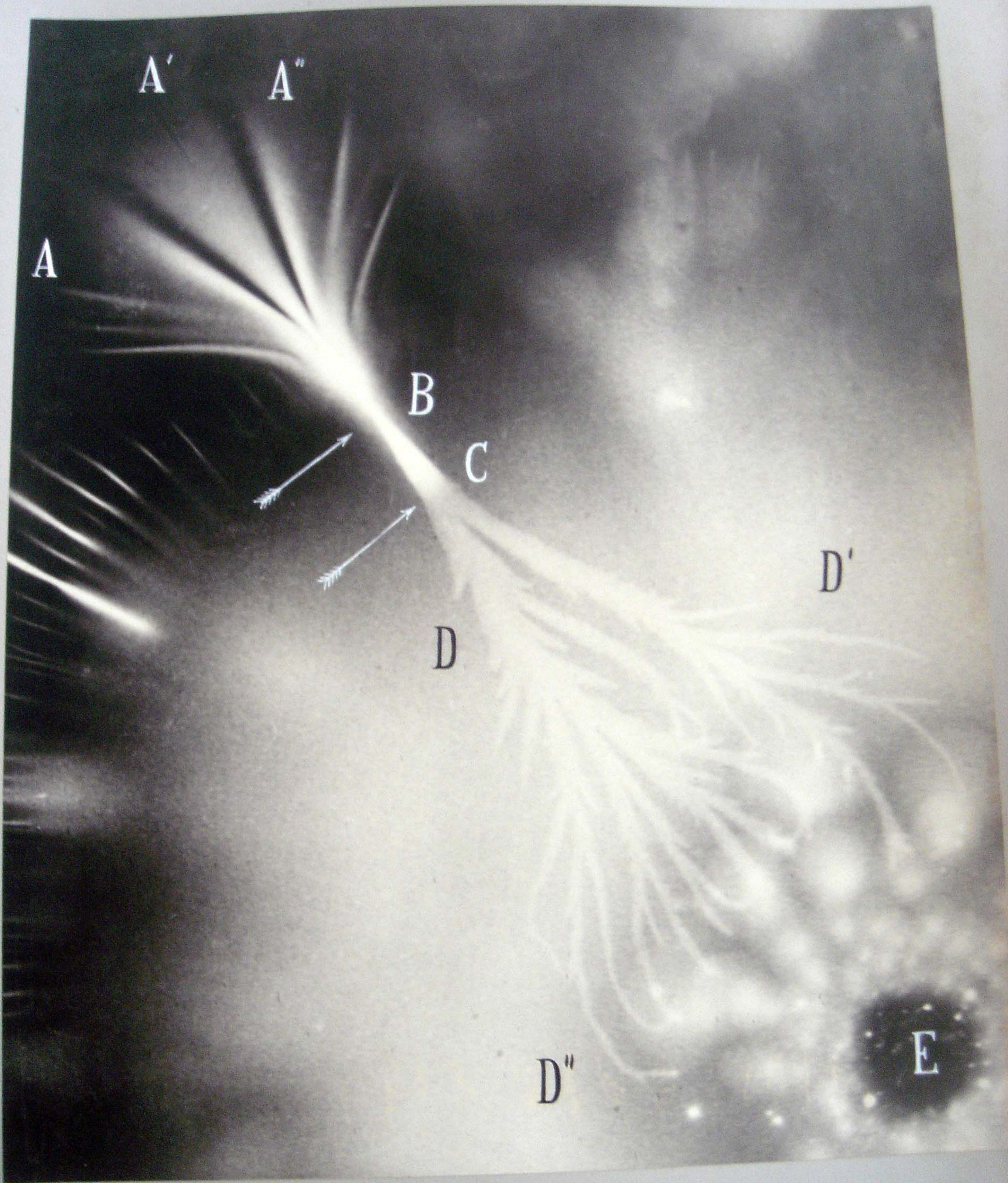
THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Focalization or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the developement of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic unites the two opposites phases.

Condenser Series.

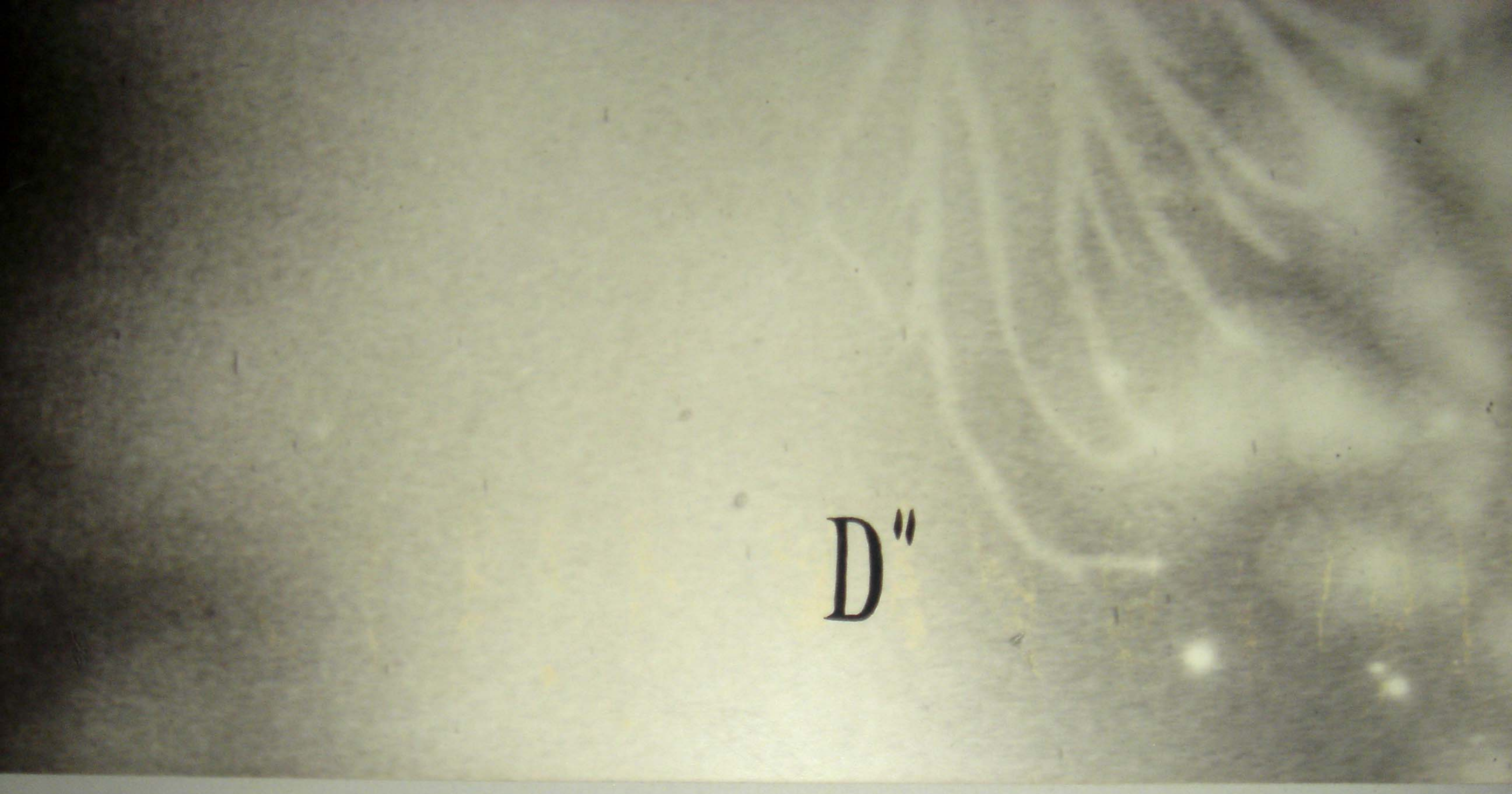


No. 36.

THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Positioning or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.
 The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force is its change from the Positive or the Negative condition causes the development of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic causes the two opposite phases.



D''

No. 36.

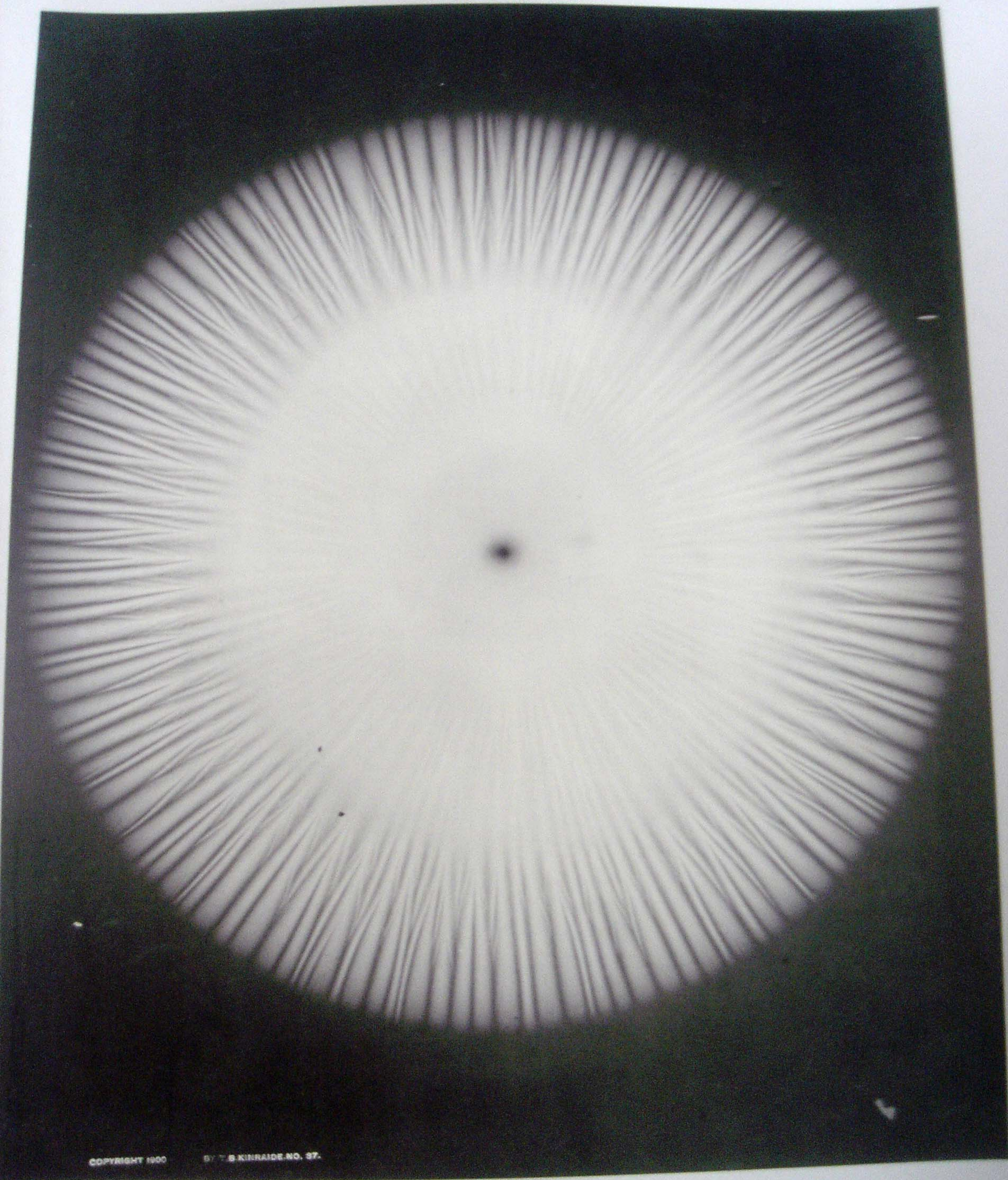
THE ENTITY OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

The embodiment of the triple Phase of Electricity. An autographic record of a developing entity of energy. Its Focalization or negative phase; its dynamic or magnetic phase; its diffusion or Positive phase.

The withdrawal of electricity from a portion of a charged condenser surface produces a negative condition relative to the rest of the surface. The Electric force in its change from the Positive to the Negative condition causes the developement of the Electric entity. The Negative phase of the entity has its origin and end on the Positive, whilst the Positive phase begins and ends in the negative condition of the plate's surface. The dynamic or magnetic unites the two opposites phases.

Condenser Series.



BY T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 37.

No. 38.

ANODOS.

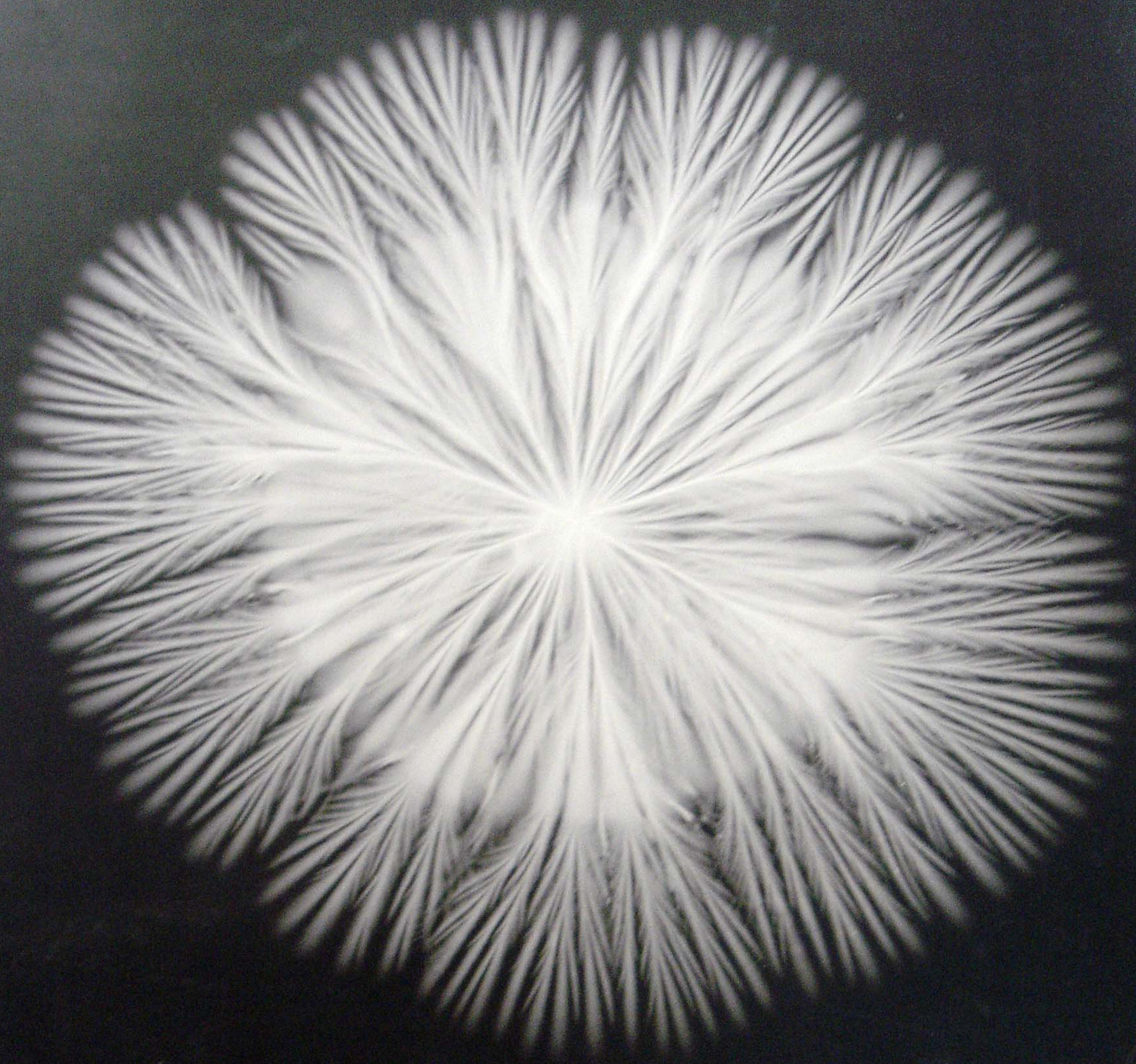
Companion to No. 37.

Law of the Positive Phase of Electricity.

When Electricity changes from a centre of focalization to a condition of diffusion it passes through its Positive Phase.

A discharge of Electricity over the Negative surface of a condenser *from* a two inch sphere connected to the Positive surface.

Condenser Series.



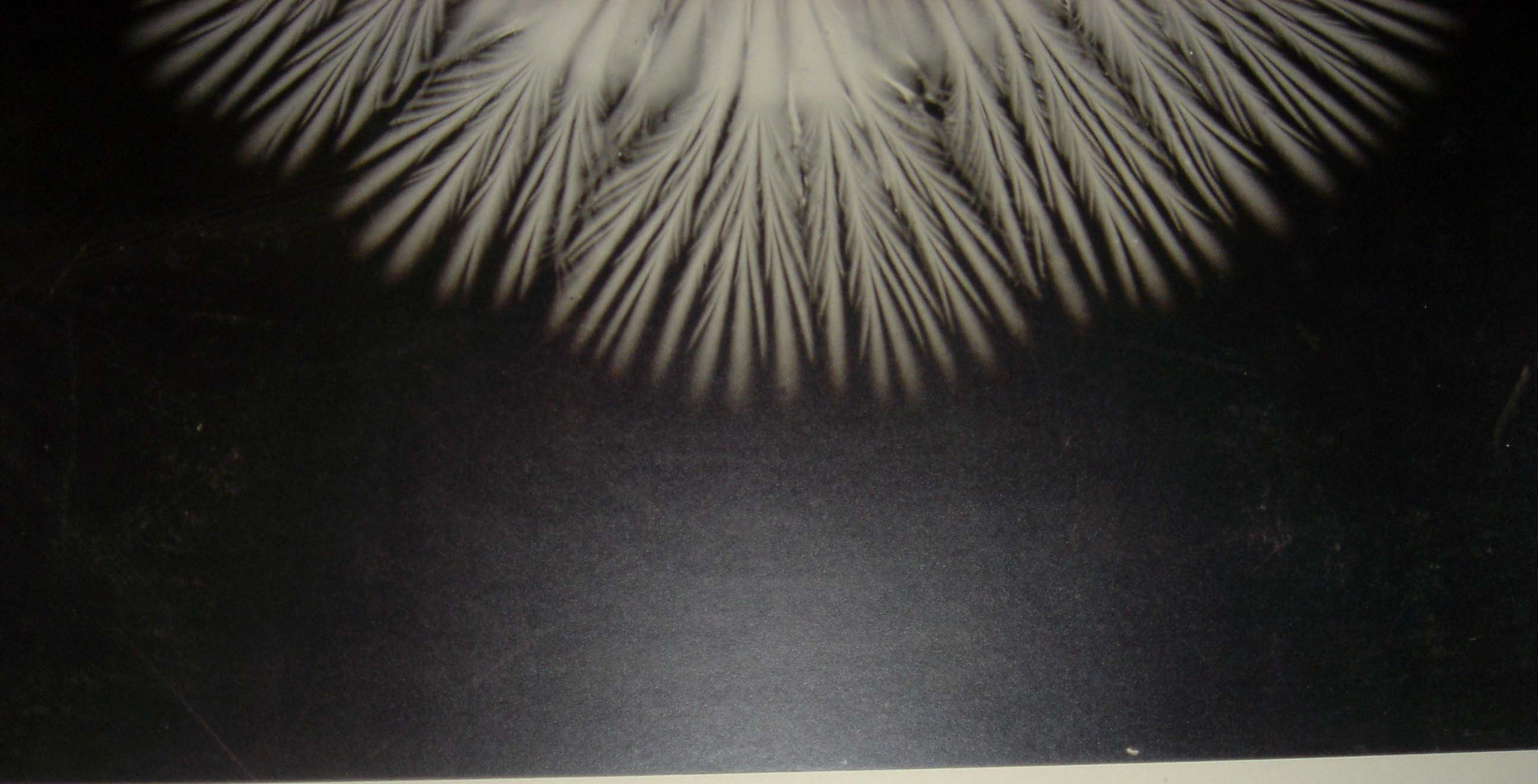
No. 65.

THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

Enlarged.

A discharge of Electricity over a curved conductor surface towards a two inch sphere placed upon the line side of a photograph plate.

London 1870.



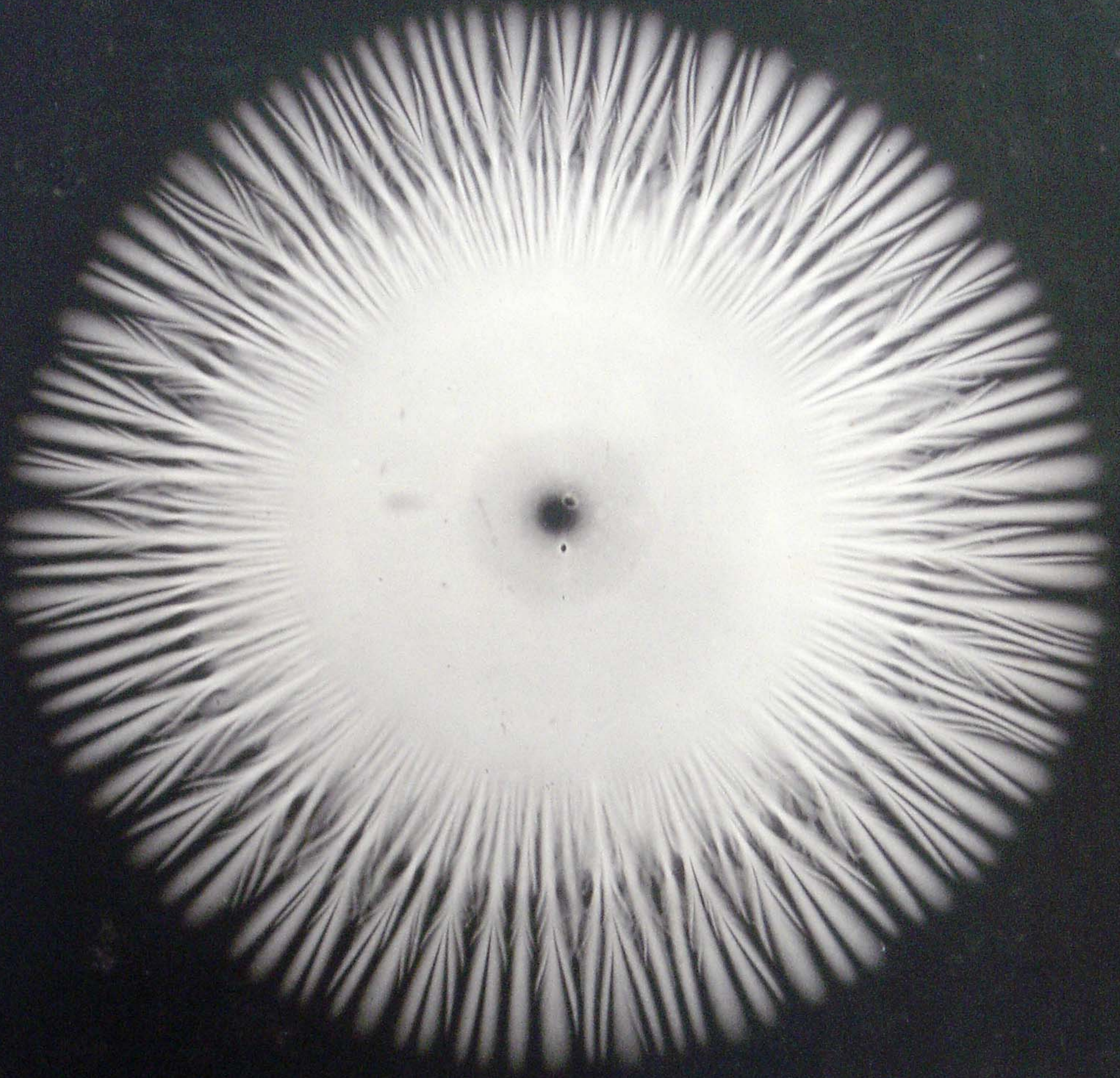
No. 40.

THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards a two inch sphere placed upon the film side of a photograph plate.

Condenser Series.



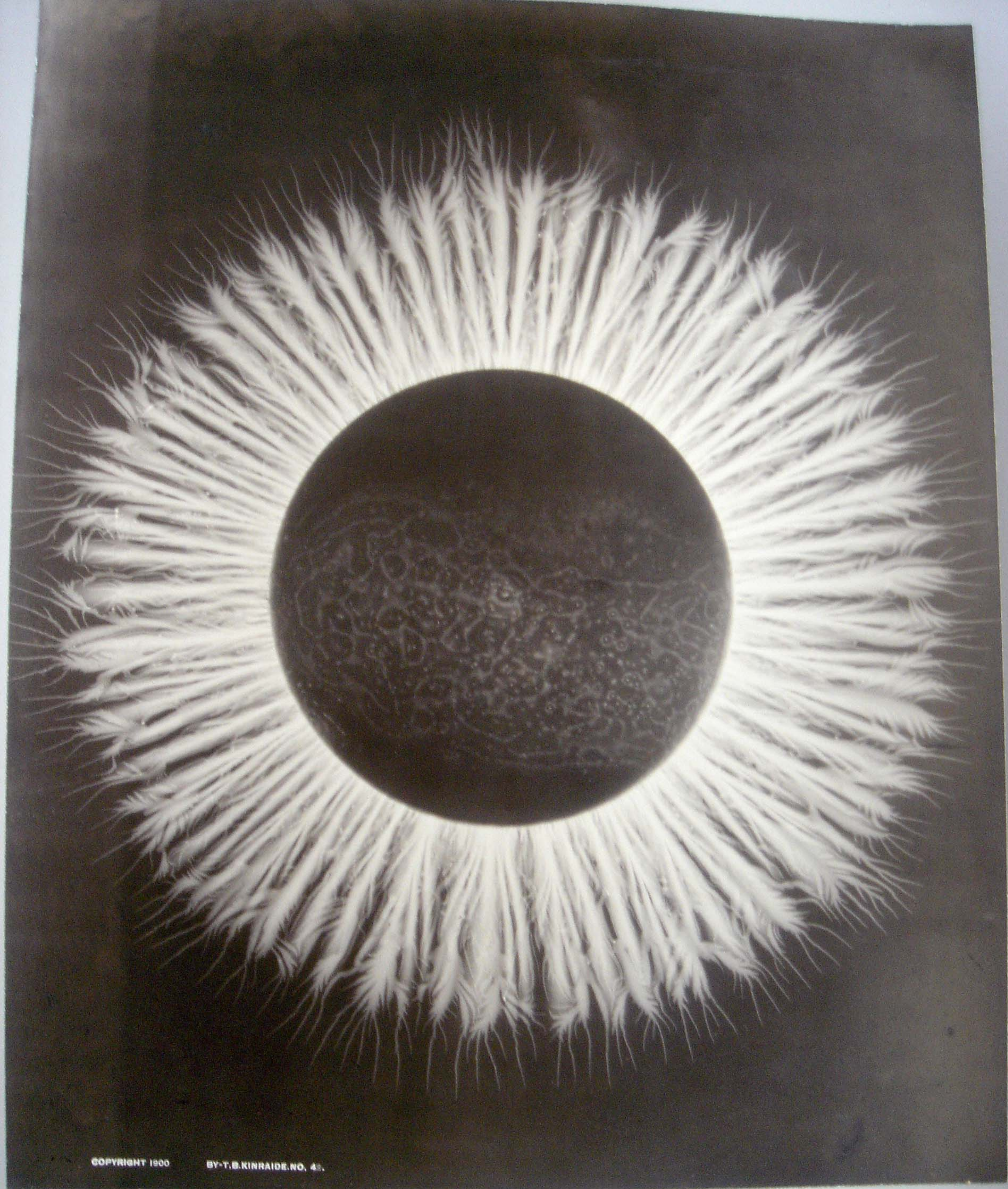
No. 41.

THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY.

A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards a two inch sphere placed upon the film side of a photograph plate.

(Enlarged)

Condenser Series.



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BY-T. B. KINRAIDE. NO. 45.

No. 42.

Autograph of the Positive and Negative Phases of
Electricity.

(Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards the edge of a disk placed upon the film side of a photograph plate producing the Negative phase. The superimposed Positive phase resulted from the return discharge of the force back over the plate from the edge of the disk.

Unobscured Screen



BY-T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 42.

No. 42.

Autograph of the Positive and Negative Phases of Electricity.

(Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity over a normal condenser surface towards the edge of a disk placed upon the film side of a photograph plate producing the Negative phase. The superimposed Positive phase resulted from the return discharge of the force back over the plate from the edge of the disk.

Condenser Series.



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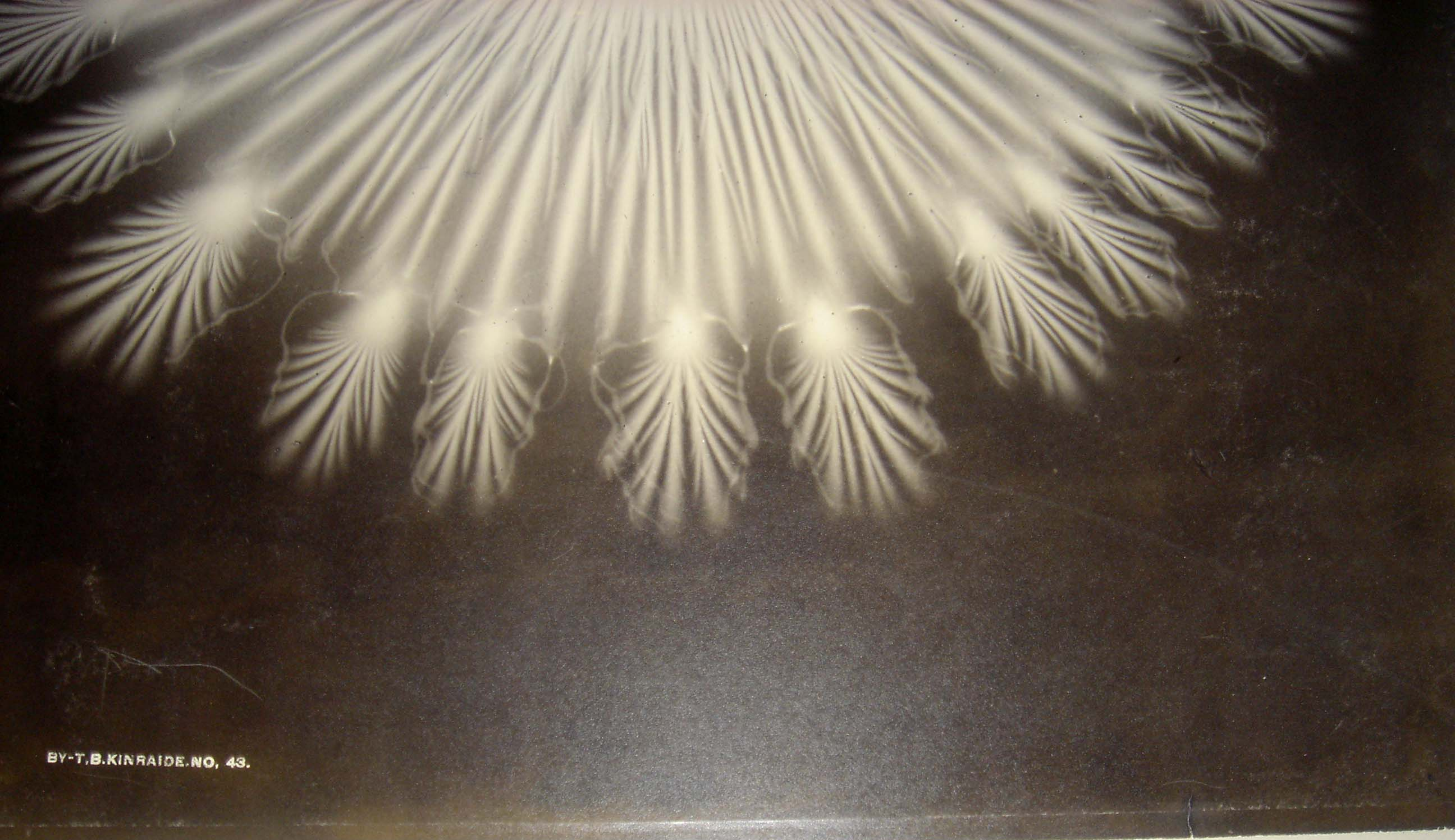
No. 43.

A Study of the Negative Phase of Electricity.

(Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity from a normal condenser surface towards the pole of a sphere placed upon the film side of a photograph plate accompanied by a discharge towards the equator of the sphere.

Condenser Series.



BY-T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 43.

No. 43.

A Study of the Negative Phase of Electricity.

(Enlarged)

A discharge of Electricity from a normal condenser surface towards the pole of a sphere placed upon the film side of a photograph plate accompanied by a discharge towards the equator of the sphere.

Condenser Series.



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No. 44.

A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF
ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)
Condenser Series.





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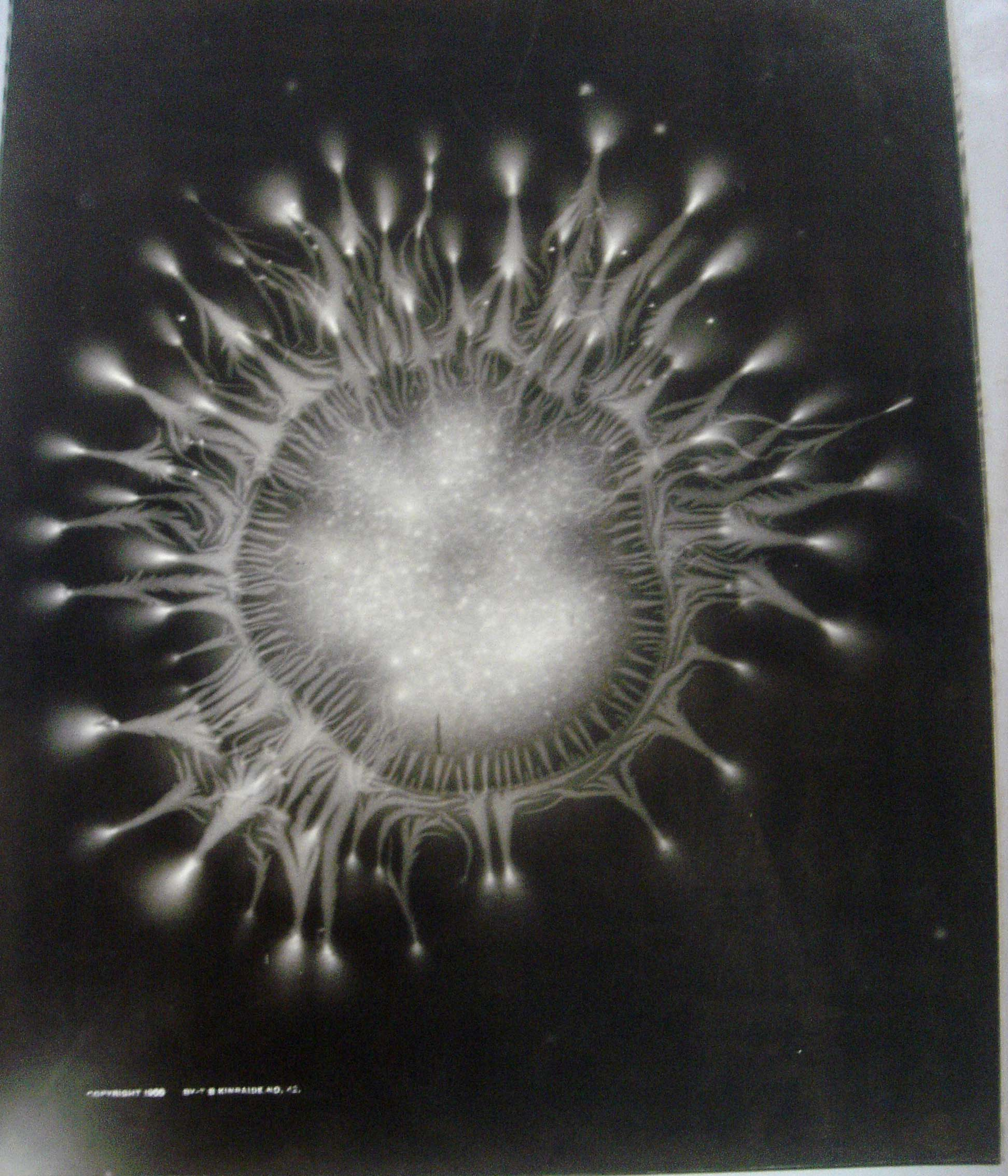
BY T. B. KIRKMAN, NO. 45.

No. 45.

A STUDY OF THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF
ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Copyright 1900.



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No. 46.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a ten inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid flat down upon a positively charged insulated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser 20 in.



COPYRIGHT 1900

BY-T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 47.

No. 47.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series.



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BY T. B. KIRKALDIE, NO. 62.

No. 47.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

See No. 14.
Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.
Condenser Series.

BY-T.B.KINRAIDE.NO. 52.

No. 47.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

See No. 14.

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid film side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.

Condenser Series.



CONVENT 100 B. T. KINRAID & CO.

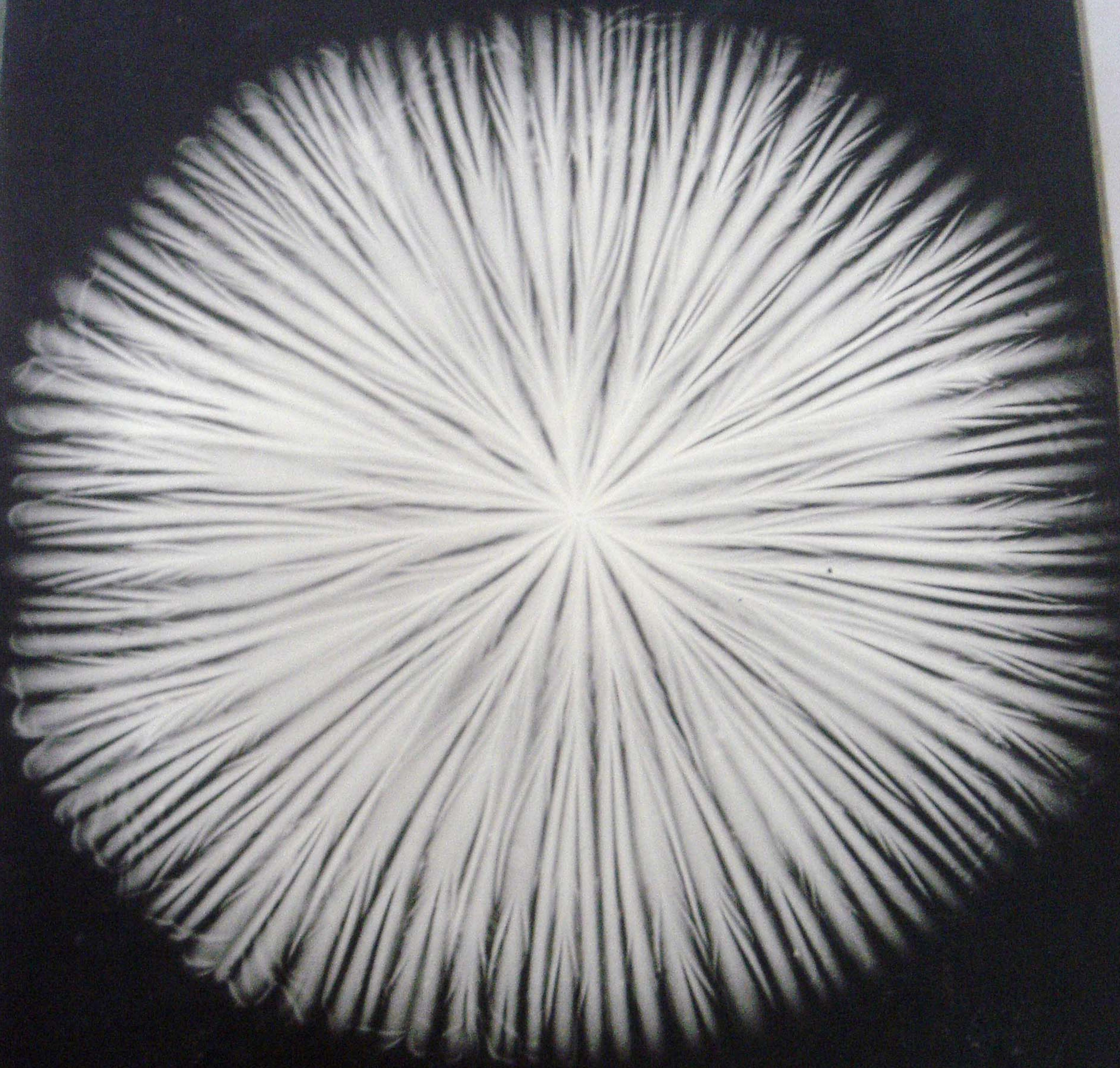
No. 48.

COMPLEX ELECTRIC ENTITIES.

(Enlarged)

Electric Entities obtained from a surface electrically divided into a Positive and Negative area. The Blancous or Negative end of the Entity is formed on the Positive area. The Positive end forms on the Negative area. The narrow stem joining the two phases marks the line of division between the two areas.

Condenser Series.



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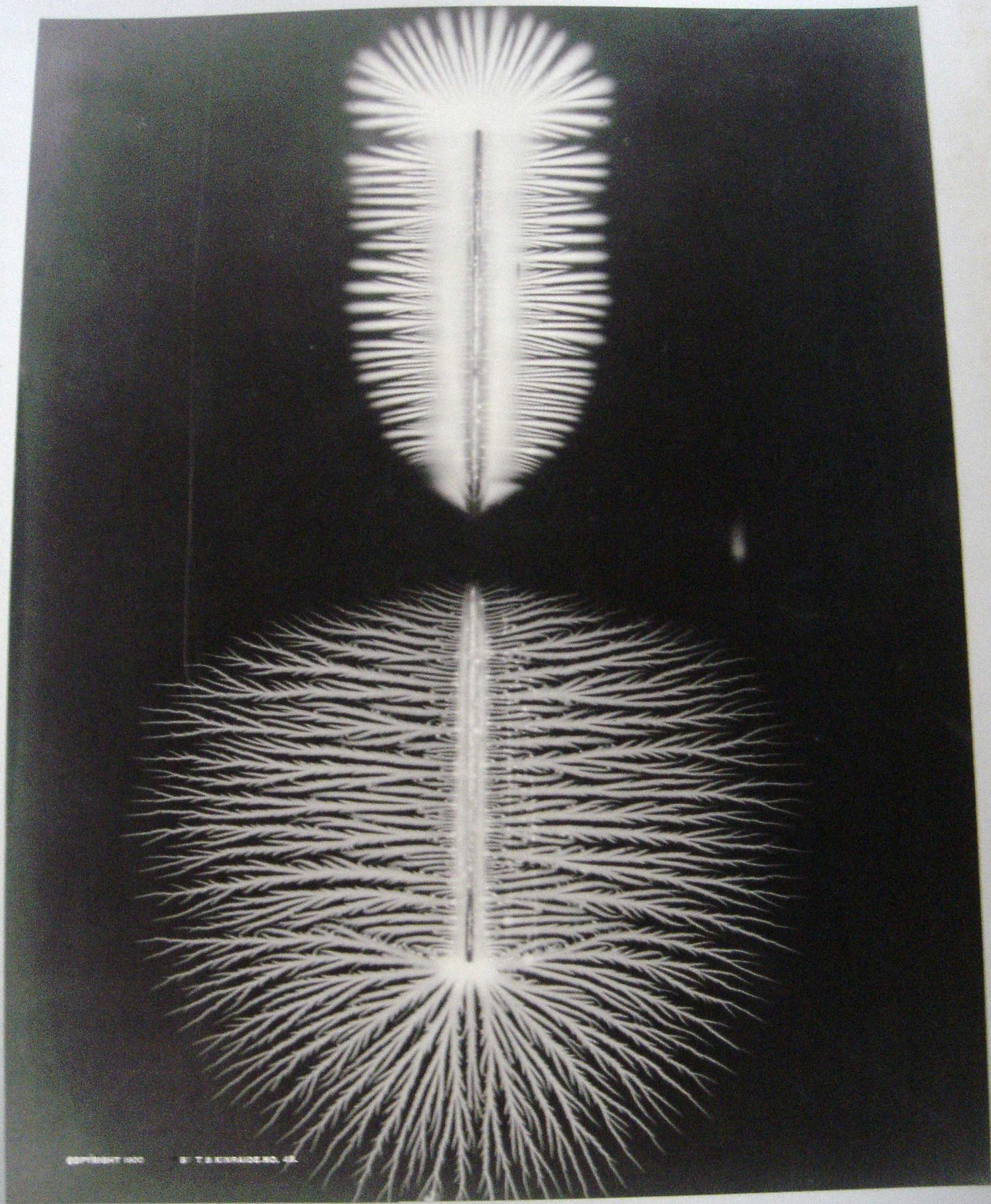
No. 50.

THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRIC ENERGY.

(Enlarged)

A transfer of Electric force from a surface not charged to a Negative point at the centre.

Condenser Series.



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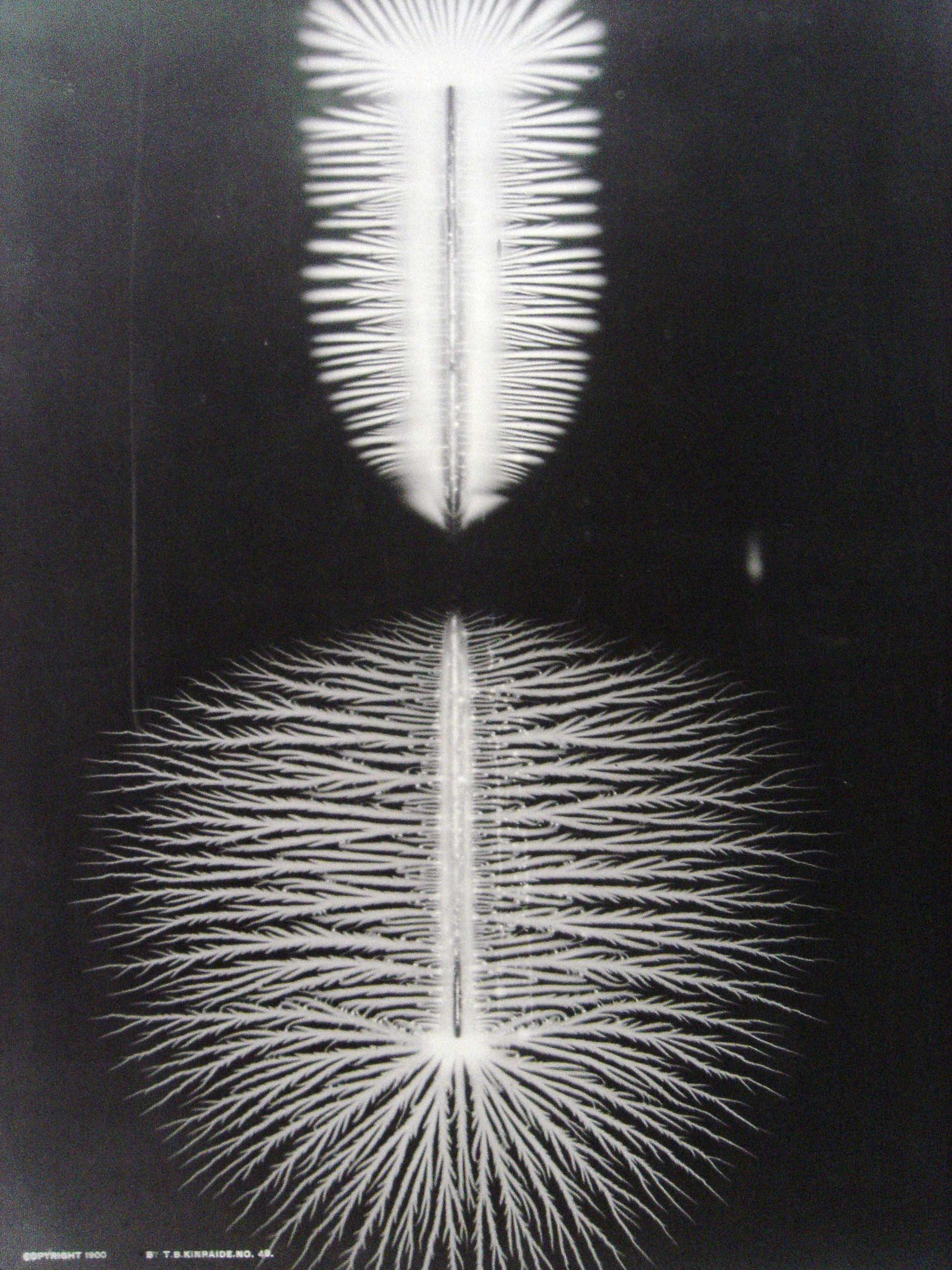
E. T. KERRIDGE, JR.

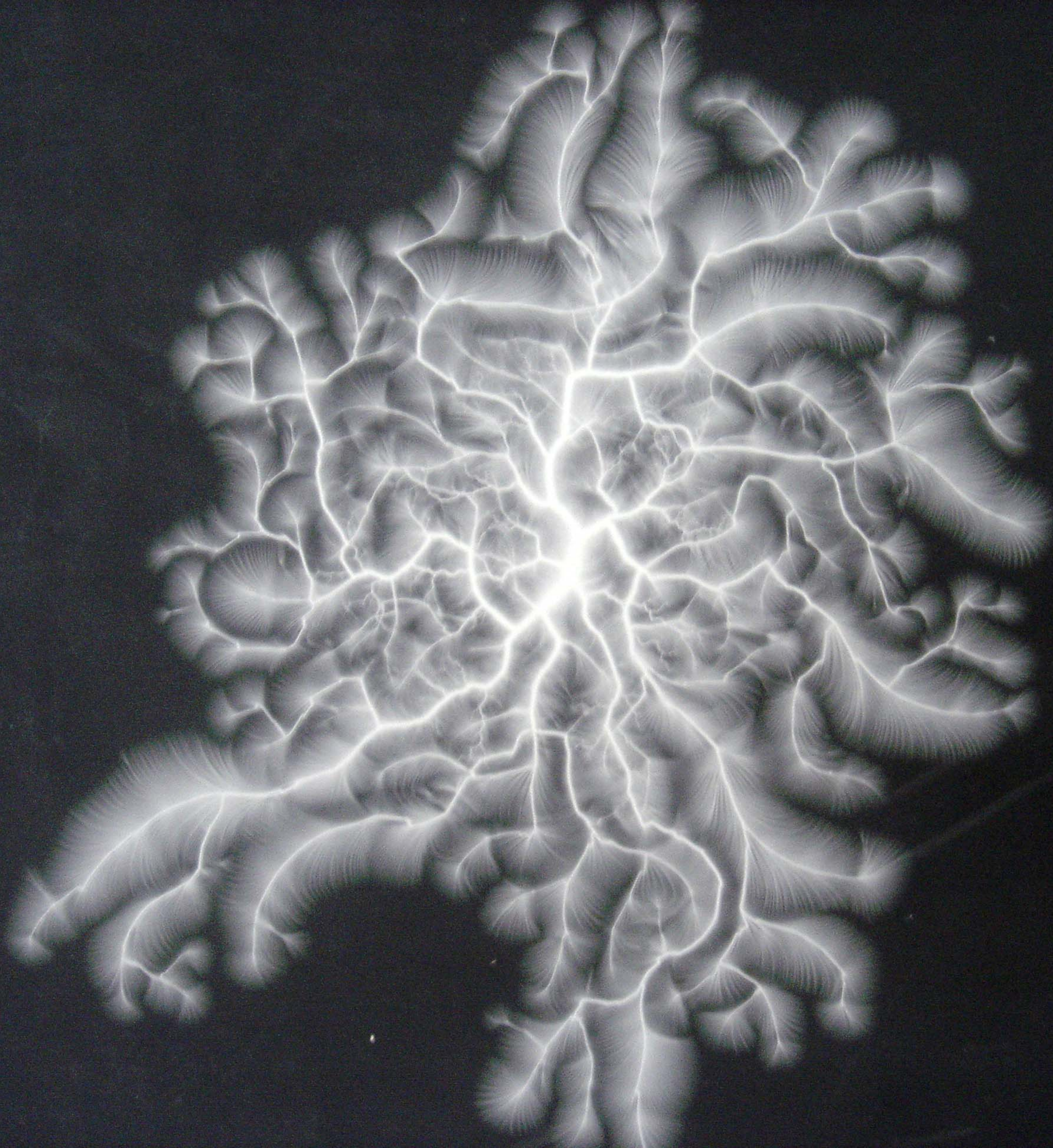
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OF E. T. KERRIDGE, JR.

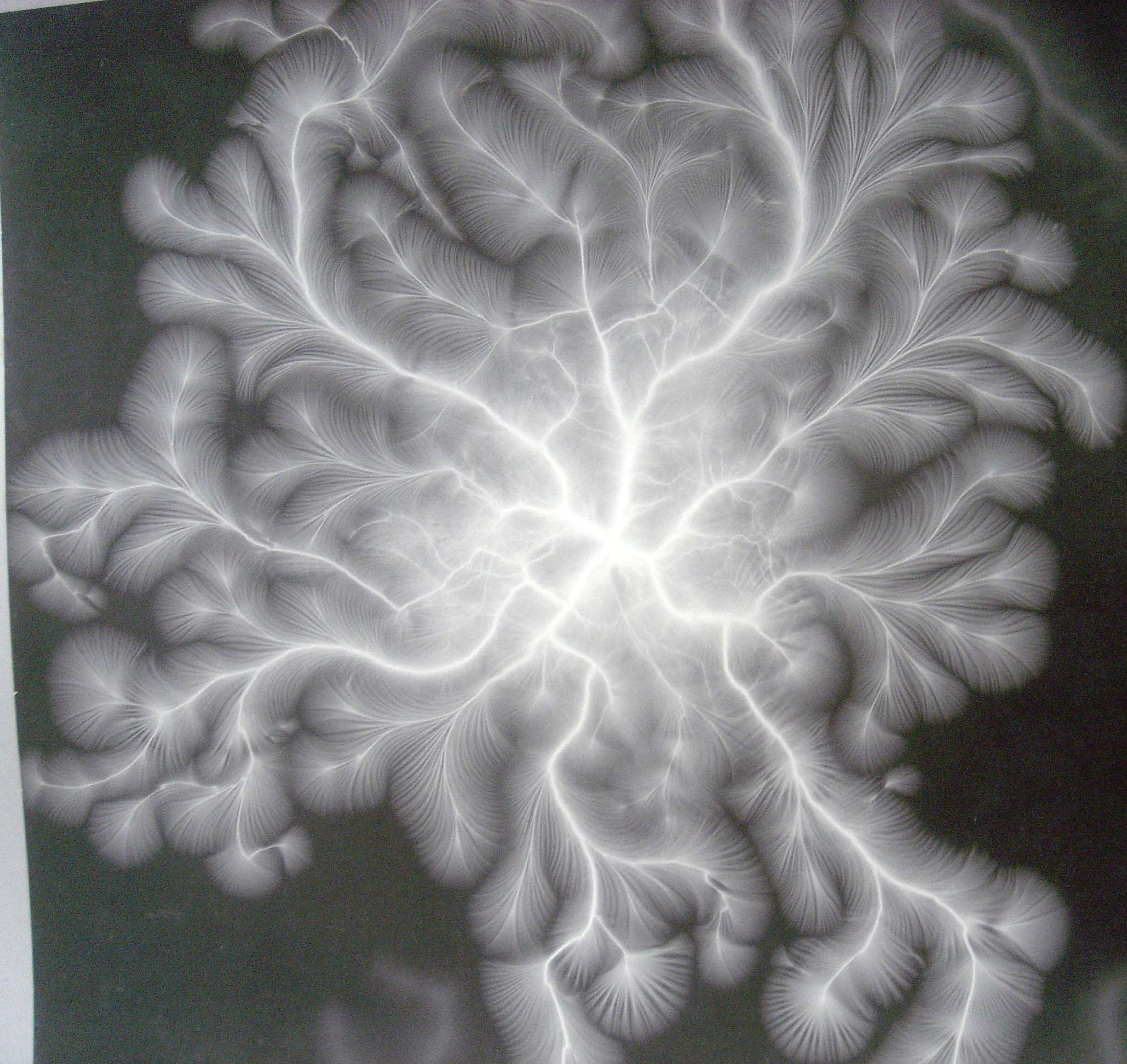
(Enlarged)

London, 1899.













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No. 23.

PRIMARY ENTITIES OF ELECTRICITY.

(Enlarged)

Discharge of Electricity through a two inch sphere placed upon a photograph plate laid flat side down upon a positively charged uncoated condenser surface. The phenomena of the two-phases of Electricity in series between condenser surfaces.
Condenser Series.



No. 42

Autograph of the Positive and Negative Phases of Electricity.

Enlarged

A discharge of Electricity over a curved conductor surface towards the edge of a disk placed upon the film side of a photo-graph plate producing the Negative phase. The corresponding Positive phase constituted the return discharge of the same back over the same from the edge of the disk.

James Clerk

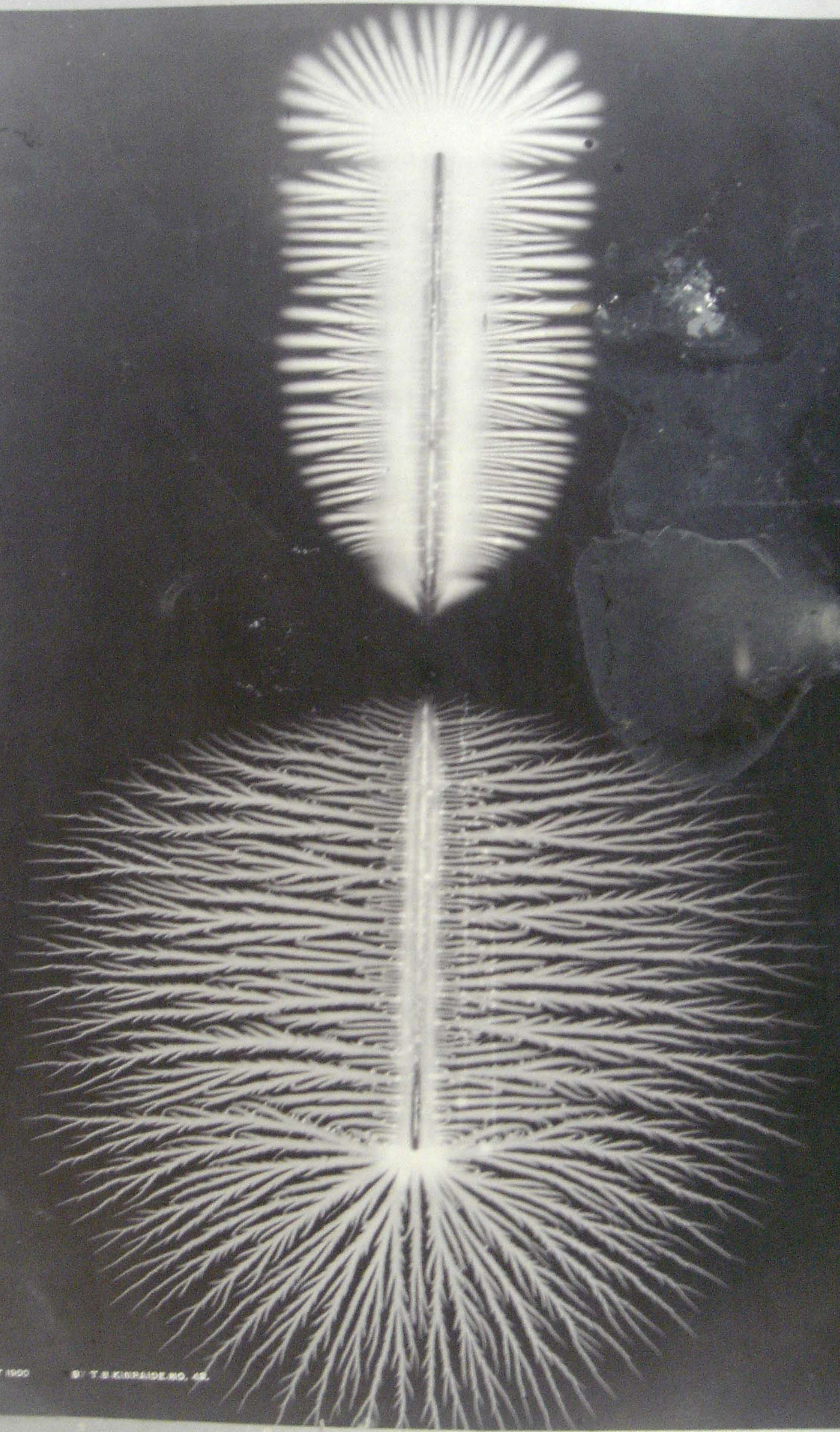
















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No. 49.

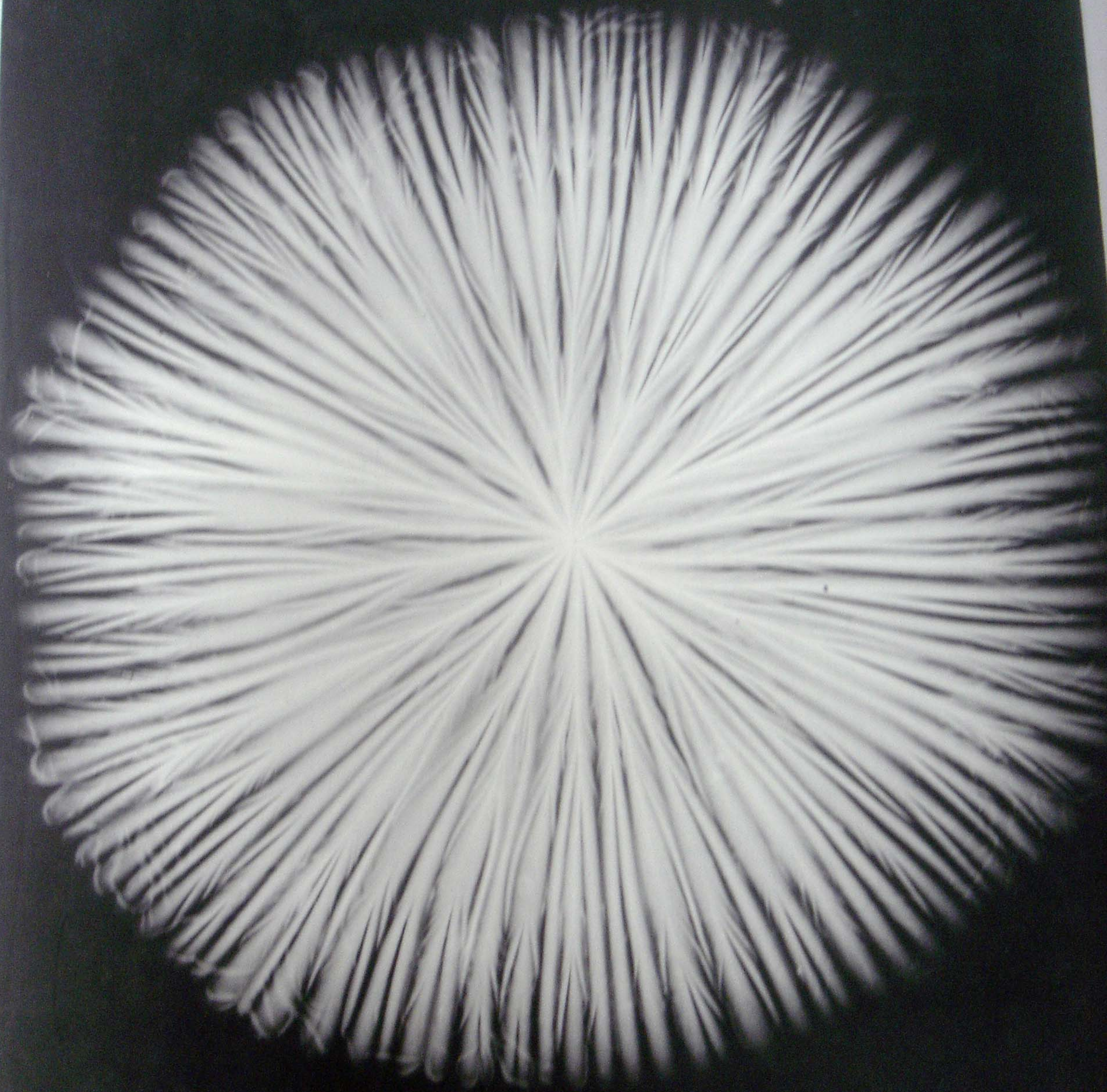
CC

TH. L.

(Enlarged)

Placed by placing the camera on a tripod and aimed at the center of the sun, the lens being focused on the sun. The camera was then moved very slowly and the exposure made. The result is a very charged sun, as shown. The sun is a rod over a very level charged sun.

Continued Series.









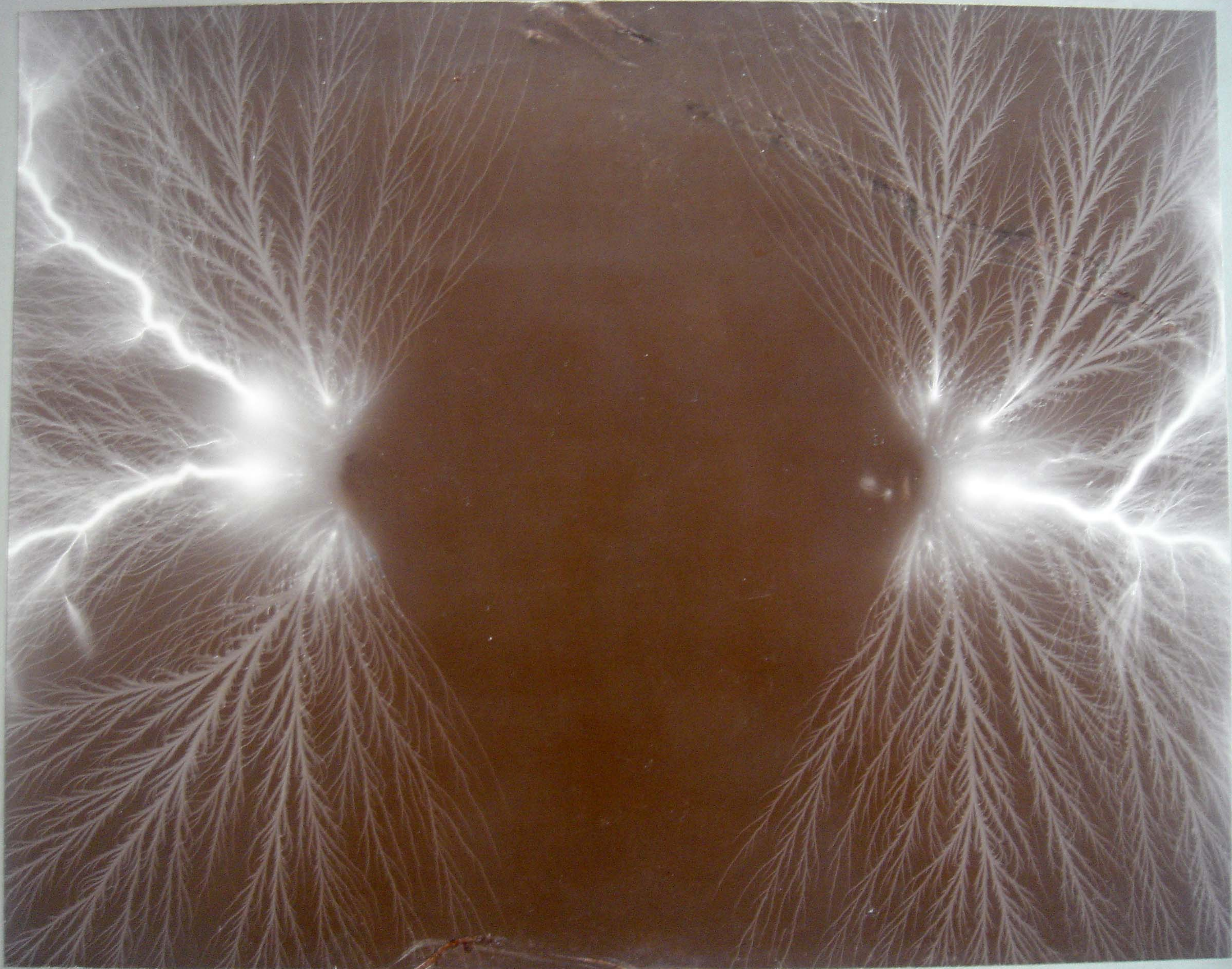




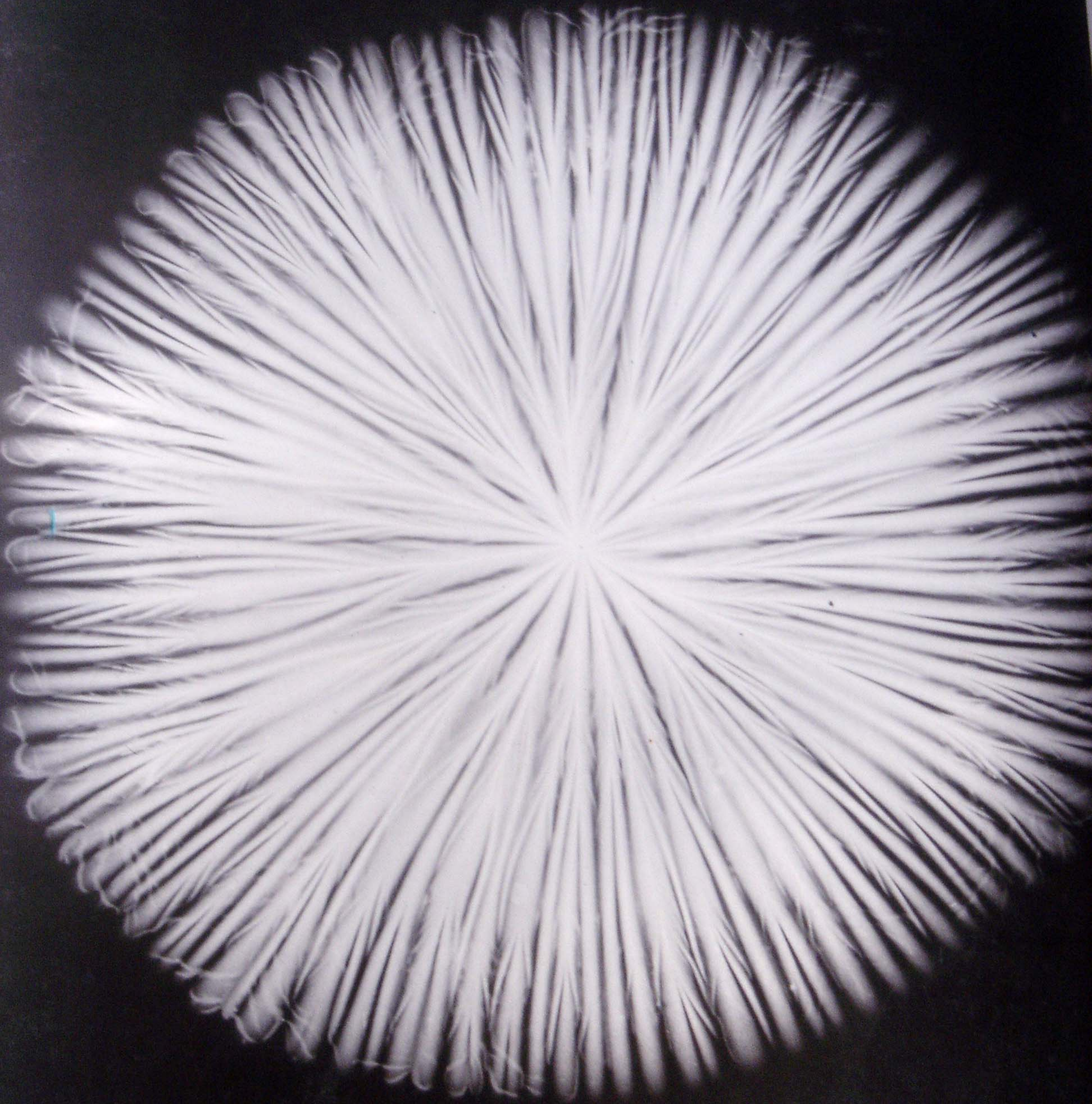


STU THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY (Enlarged)



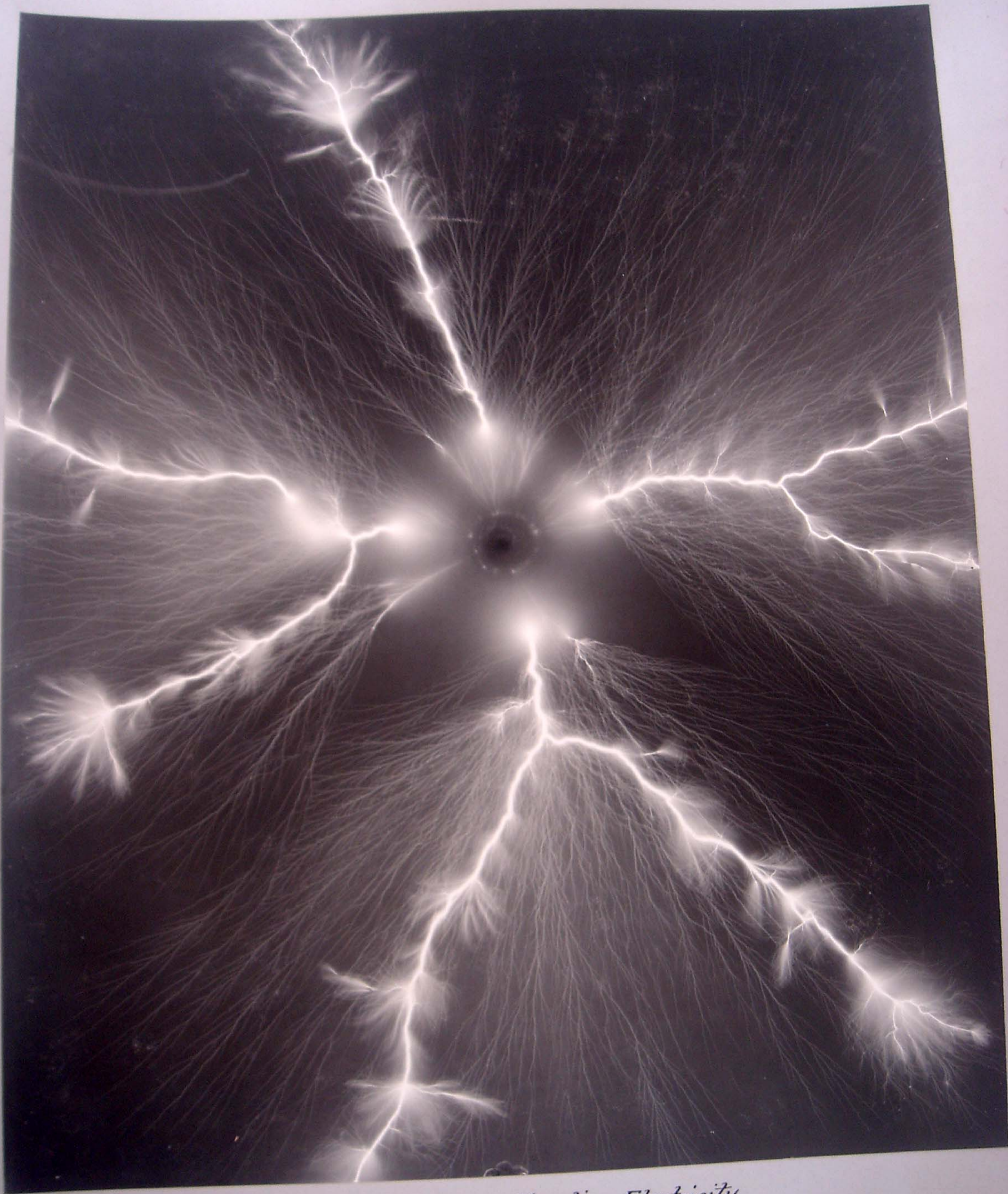






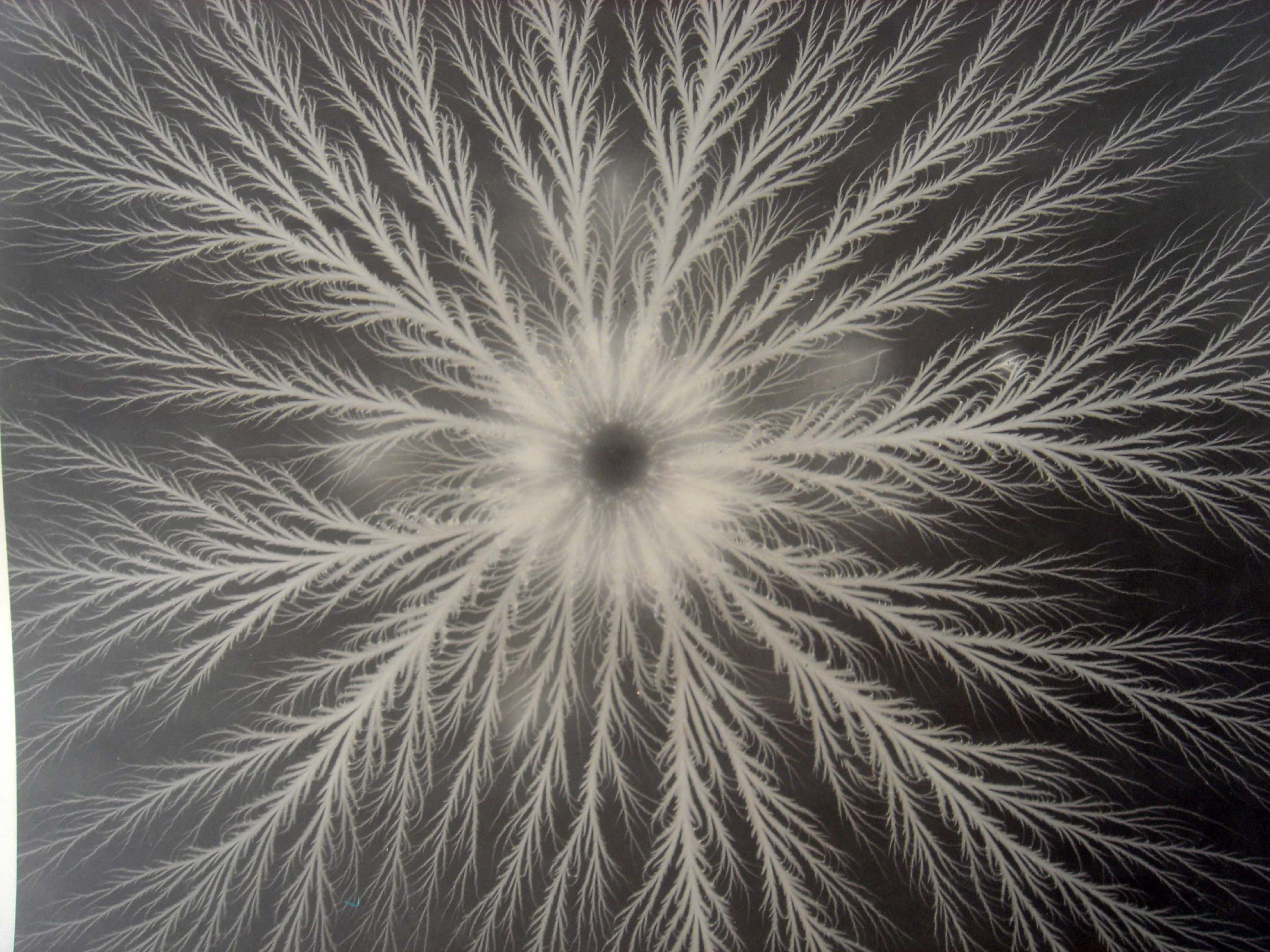


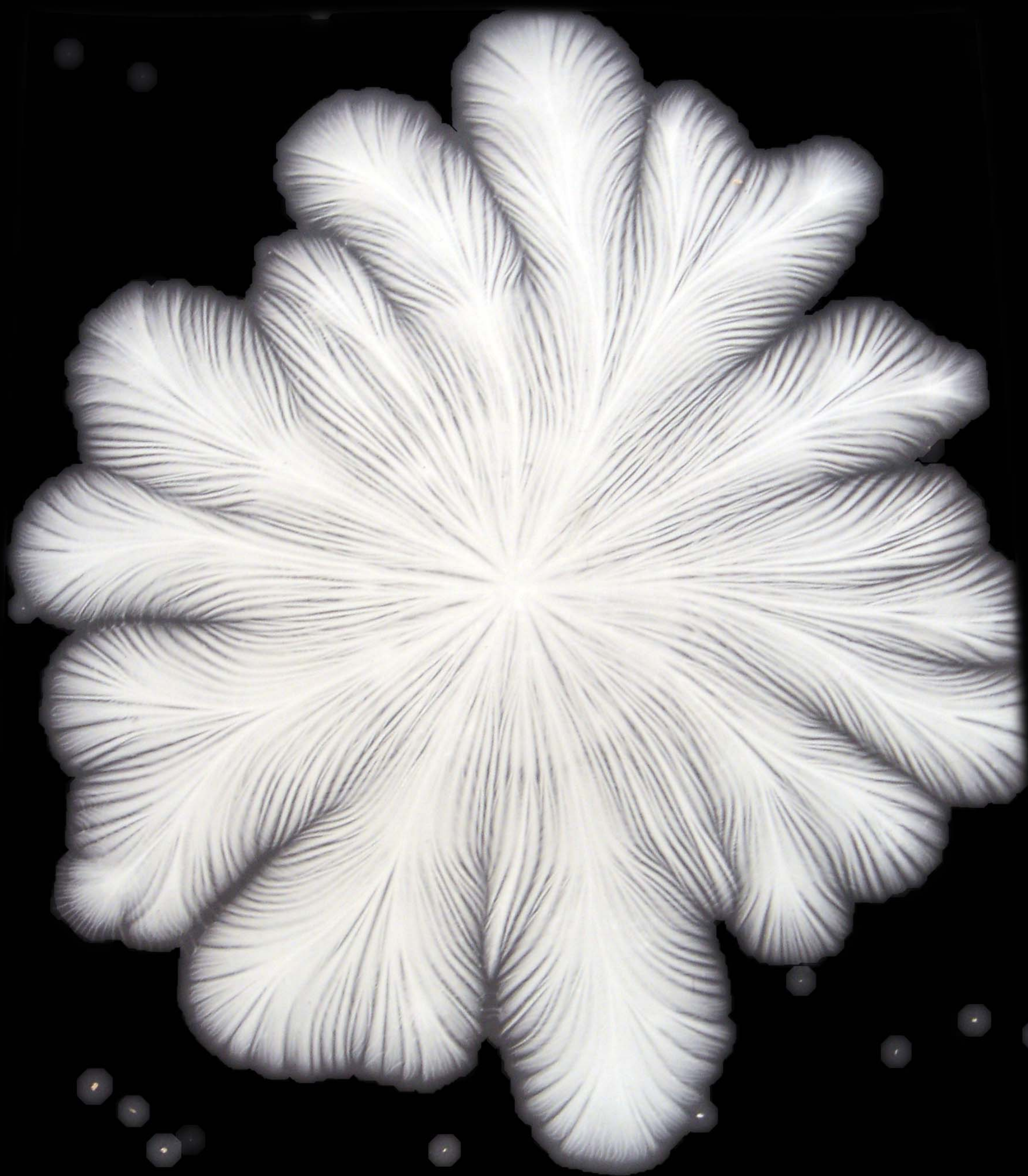
Positive Electricity with Negative Oscillation, Enlarged.



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*Very High Potential Oscillation of Positive and Negative Electricity.
Showing the Electric Comets. Not Enlarged.*







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ST. ... THE NEGATIVE PHASE OF ELECTRICITY. (Enlarged)

